PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c. &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 54,859.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK.
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UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N COMPANY

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Dates of Sailings.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
23rd Oct.	ARABIA	7902	.....	...
† 30th "	MANTUA	11500	.....	...
6th Nov.	OCEANA	16010	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	...
20th "	MALWA	10 883	.....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	14000	MACEDONIA	10,619
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9368
18th "	EGYPT	7918	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	1185
1910				
1st Jany.	HIMALAYA	4898	.....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10000
15th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10816
29th "	DELHI	8030	.....	...
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9421
12th "	INDIA	7911	.....	...
19th Feby.	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
26th "	CALEDONIA	7556	.....	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7919
12th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
26th "	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
2nd April.	EGYPT	7918	.....	...
9th "	MACEDONIA	10619	.....	...
16th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
30th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
7th May.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10709
14th "	CALEDONIA	7556	.....	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...

† This Steamer will proceed via Malta to PLYMOUTH and LONDON. Passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at Port Said to the S. S. "INDIA."

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a. m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 p. m., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL RATES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 534	Rs. 743 or Rs. 801
To London by sea	Rs. 594	Rs. 927 Rs. 792 Rs. 940

These rates include the Suez Canal Dues.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly (usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N Co

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Agents.	Date
BOHEMIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd Oct. 1909
CASTALIA	5154	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. 1909
MELITA	5154	A. Hale	27th Nov. 1909
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	5th Dec. 1909
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Wallis	21st Dec. 1909.
CASTALIA	5154	J. P. Osborne R. N. R.	7th Jan 1910.
BOHEMIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	19th Jan. 1910.
CASTALIA	5154	J. Hamilton	11th Feb. 1910.

Schedule of the carliest rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	697
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,093
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

The Advertised Rates to Portsaid include a Free Pass between Portsaid and Cairo.

All return tickets are available for 3 years.

Concessions granted to families Railway employees, Nautical Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

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HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station),
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor and attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 25th Oct.	11 a. m.	B. D. & G.*
DWARKA	1,695	Thur. 28th Oct.	9 a. m.	G. Mandvi†
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 29th Oct.	6 a. m.	Direct †

* Porebunder Dwarka and C. Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of Mogliss mail steamer.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSHIR (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 28th Oct. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "AFRICA" 2,037 tons, on Monday, 25th Oct. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Basrah.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "VIRAWAL," 3,500 tons, sailing on or about the 22nd Oct.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

21st October, 1909.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct
FOR BRINDISI and VENICE
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Doa. BALDINO	4,580	D. Marcantini	15th Nov. 1909
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Meschi	15th Dec. 1909.
Doa. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Jany. 1910.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 900*	Rs. 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 528; 2nd Class, Rs 359. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

REDUCED FARES TO NAPLES, GENOA, VENICE, FROM FEBRUARY, 1910.

The abovementioned fares by steamer D. Baldnino and R. Rubattino, will be reduced as follows from February next:—

	Single.	Return.
1st Class, Outside Cabins	Rs. 475	Rs. 712-8
1st Class, Inside Cabin	Rs. 400	Rs. 600
2nd Class	Rs. 350	Rs. 525

Electric fans and Bath in every cabin free of charge. The usual comfort will be afforded to passengers.

The fares to New York will be:—1st Class, Rs. 703; and 2nd Class, Rs. 524.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Baldo	17th Nov. 1909.
CAPRI	6000	P. Dini	17th Dec. 1909.
ISCHIA	6000	G. Baldo	17th Jany 1910

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

D. OLIVA,
Ag. Agent,

No. 20 Hornby Road.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
† SOMALI	2,660	Grelze	28th Oct.
PRASLOMIA	3,400	Mehlhaer	11th Nov.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Port.
† Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

24, Mellow Street, Bombay, 17th September, 1909.

COUTTS & CO.,

PASSENGER AGENTS.
POST BOX 249, BOMBAY.

Steamer Fares to England.

A. LIVERPOOL.—

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
1st single	605-0	2nd single	462-0
1st return	990-0	2nd return	704-0

B. LONDON BY SEA.—

1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
1st single	693-0	2nd single	528-0
1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	940-8
1st return	1,039-8	2nd return	792-0

C. LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.—

1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	941-0

D. LONDON VIA GENOA.—

1st single	694-8	2nd single	451-0
1st return	1,089-0	2nd return	707-0

E. LONDON VIA TRIESTE.—

1st single	760-0	2nd single	535-0
1st return	1,263-0	2nd return	832-0

F. WEYMOUTH (South of England)—

1st single	400-0	and	420-0

G. THIRD CLASS PASSAGES LONDON BY SEA.— Rs.

Berths in general Cabin 210
" " 4 Berth Cabin 225
" " 2 Berth Cabin 240

London via Marseilles with 2nd class rail ..... Rs. 357, Rs. 342

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employes Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, etc.

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COMMERCIAL ENVELOPS.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	6,885	Rabaltat	28th Oct., 1909
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	25th Nov., "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Rigaller	20th Jan., 1910
CALEDONIEN	4,120	K.	17th Feb. "
DUMBEA	6,885	Rabaltat	17th Mar. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,300	Carbonel	14th Apr. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations Generali Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Rigaller	5th Nov., 1909.
CALEDONIEN	4,120	K.	3rd Dec. "

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Act. Agent.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

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Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank; Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

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Albert Buildings
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BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

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HEAD OFFICE:

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THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
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GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq (Messrs. Khatta Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
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KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Re. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

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furnished on Application.

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We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

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Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

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Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.
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Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s., per Bottle.

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Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these agonising and painful complaints. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 6d. per Box.

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San Pellegrino Water is an organically pure table water, pleasantly fresh to the palate.

It is most efficacious in the cure of uric acid, gout, gravel and catarrh of the digestive tracts.

50,00,000 bottles were exported in 1908.

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Case of 50 large bottles ... ... Rs. 31-12
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Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1

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Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs.

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Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B P. As. 4

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
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Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
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Largest Importers of and - -
Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit of Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DESPATCH OF CONSIGNMENTS OF FULL PRESSED COTTON.

THE Undersigned will be obliged if CONSIGNEES of full pressed Cotton from Stations of the G. I. P. Railway, will please instruct their Agents at despatching Station to see that the NUMBER of the WAGON into which the consignment is loaded is entered on the Railway Receipt. In case of any delay in transit, the wagon number should be communicated to the Undersigned, when immediate action will be taken to trace the consignment and have delivery effected with the least possible delay.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, 21ST OCTOBER, 1909.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of JAGANATH BHAWANISHANKER, of Bombay, Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, a widower and a Mehta in the employ of Khoja Dhanji Lalji, residing at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, deceased.

MULSHANKER KHUSHAL, of Karachi, Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, at present temporarily residing at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay ....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

WITNESS, Sir BASIL SCOTT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and eight and in the Eigth year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court, at Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Acting Registrar.

P. B. MALABARI,
The 28th day of April, 1908.
Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will BE CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 16th October, 1909.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer, at his Office, Ballard Road, up to 1-30 p.m. (S.T.), on FRIDAY, the 22nd October, 1909, for the SUPPLY of the following STORES for 12 months, from 1st January to 31st December, 1910:—

STORES.	Deposit to accompany tender.
	Rs.
Castings	250
Lime	250
Land, Shingle and Bricks	250
Cocoanut and Castor Oils...	250
Cocoanut Oil No. 1 for Pilot Schooner's use	100
Wrought Iron and Steel ...	500
Stationery, English	250
Do. Indian	250
Provisions	250
Sundries	500
Iron Mongery	500
Metals	250
Tiles	250
Cement	250
Ropes	250
Paints and Oils	250
Timber	500
Cylinder Oil	250

N.B.—Cheques will not be received.

I. Forms of Tender and Schedule of articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each schedule.

The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores."

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each item or article for which he tenders and any part of a Tender may be accepted and the remainder rejected.

II. The cost of stamping the agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.

III. The lime to be slaked with sweet water only and the tenderer to state the exact locality from which the kunker will be obtained.

IV. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such tender is withdrawn before the tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper's.

Stores Office, Elphinstone Bunder,
Bombay, 29th September, 1909.

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of SLEEPERS as under for the use of Eastern Bengal State Railway:—

Broad Gauge Sleepers (10" by 10" by 5") 1,25,000.

Delivery of sleepers must commence in February, 1910, and must be completed by the end of May, 1910. As regards Indian sleepers at least one-third of the total quantity must be delivered at Railway stations ready for inspection before the 28th February, 1910, another third by 31st March, and the balance before 15th May, 1910.

No payment will be made before 1st April, 1910, except at Railway option.

Tenders will be considered for any of the following descriptions of Timber:—

Indian Sal, Deodar or Burmese Pynkado.
Western Australian Hill Grown Jarrah.
New South Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Queensland Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Tasmanian Wales-mixed Harwoods.
Java Teak.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required. Parties tendering are requested to state the number of Sleepers of each class of Timber, and when more than one class is offered, to quote the rate for each class as well as the average rate for the lot.

In the case of mixed harwoods the proportions allowable are given in the specification.

The Australian and Tasmanian sleepers to be Government inspected and marked true to name at the cost of the suppliers and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R at Calcutta.

Burmese Pynkado sleepers will be inspected and passed by an Engineer Officer of the Burma Railways, before shipment and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. at Calcutta.

Sal and Deodar will be inspected and passed at the cost of the Contractor at any Railway Station, and prices quoted must include delivery into trucks at these stations, after having been passed by an Officer of the Eastern Bengal State Railway; the Railway stations at which the sleepers are to be delivered and the number to be delivered at each station must be clearly noted in the tender.

Tenders should be returned enclosed in sealed covers addressed to the SECRETARY, Railway Board, Calcutta, by 12 noon on 23rd November, 1909. The cover should be endorsed on the outside with the tender's name and address and should be superscribed in red ink "Tenders for Sleepers for the Eastern Bengal State Railway for 1910." Unless so superscribed they are liable to be returned without consideration.

Forms of Tender and specifications can be obtained from the Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sealdah, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of Rs 100 for each set of forms and specifications, which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful Tenderers as soon as can be arranged after the disposal of the tenders provided a Bona fide tender is submitted, while to successful Tenderers the same will be refunded as soon as the contract Agreement has been duly executed by them.

No earnest money or security is required to be sent with the tenders.

The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender and the whole or any part of a tender may be accepted or rejected.

Simla, Dated the 6th October, 1909.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

CANVASSER, for securing Advertisements for the *Bombay Gazette*. Liberal Commission to smart and energetic man.

Apply—

BUSINESS MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette."

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE DASARA HOLIDAYS.
SPECIAL TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS TO POONA.

THE WEEK-END EXPRESS TRAIN to LONAVLA, advertised to leave Bombay on SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1909, will NOT RUN on that day but instead a Special Express Train for First and Second Class Passengers and servants will be run from Bombay to Poona on FRIDAY, the 22nd October, to the following Time Table:—

		H.	M.
BOMBAY	Dep.	17	0
NERAL	Arr.	18	23
KHANDALLA	Arr.	19	40
LONAVLA	Arr.	19	50
KIRKEE	Arr.	20	47
POONA	Arr.	21	0

A Restaurant Car will be attached to this Express Train in which dinner will be served at the usual rates.

2. On Friday the 22nd instant the Poona Mail will not be duplicated. As the accommodation in this Train is limited, passengers intending to travel are recommended to book seats beforehand to avoid disappointment.

3. A combined First and Second Class Race Special will leave Bombay for Poona, at 11-15 O'Clock on Saturday, the 23rd instant. A Restaurant Car will be attached to this Train.

4. For further particulars apply to the Station Superintendent, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway.

Bombay, 19th October, 1909.

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied. Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

F. I. A. T.

THE NEW
12-14 H. P.

Royal Automobile Club Rating 15-6 H. P.
LIVE AXLE
F. I. A. T.

THE TOWN CAR DE LUXE OF THE SEASON.

ECONOMICAL in up-keep.
PETROL consumption 25 miles to the gallon.
RELIABLE and easy to handle.
LIGHT on tyres.
ACCURATE in constructing, accordingly accessible.

THE NEW 12-14 Horse Power
F. I. A. T.

Chassis has 4 speeds forward with reverse and is fitted with forced lubrication and all the most up-to-date improvements known in motor design.

PRICE—English list price plus cost of importation.

For detailed specification prices and all particulars apply to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LD.,

P. O. Box 195, BOMBAY.
P. O. Box 298, CALCUTTA.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Begs to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE:—

	Rs.
DE DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	1,000
Do. —9 H.P., 4 seats	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...	For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
HORBICK.—14-16 H.P., 4 seats	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chaffeurs a speciallity.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET
(Opposite Lipton's).

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY!

Maurice E. Bandmann presents

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY

In the following Successes.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
HAVANA.

In Aid of the B. D. Petit's Parsee General Hospital.
Saturday, Oct. 23rd.—THE GAY GORDONS.
Monday and Tuesday, 25th and 26th October
AND
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
Reappearance of the Popular Comedian,
HARRY COLE,
and New Artists direct from London.
The Furore of London
THE ARCADIANS.
Wednesday, October 27th and Thursday, 28th,
OUR MISS GIBBS.
Friday, 29th October,
THE BELLE OF NEW YORK.
Saturday, Last Night.—THE KING OF CADONIA.
Prices, Rs. 5, 3 and Re. 1.
Boxes, Rs. 50, 40 and 30.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

NOTICE.—The last Local Train will leave Church Gate Station, at 0-45 each night during the Company's stay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States,)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ...	...Gold	$3,250,000'00
Reserved Fund and Undivided Profits ...	...Gold	$3,631,273'75

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
London	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£350,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch, HOWRAH (Calcutta), MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting —
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). First insertion:—12 annas first 24 words. 4 annas per extra line.

Subsequent insertions:—2 annas per line.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

A YOUNG HINDU Gentleman having up-country experience of Cotton, Grains, Seeds, &c. and doing Agent's Business WANTS SITUATION. Apply sharp to Box No. 2589, care of this paper.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners serve till late hours.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade. Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 20; Single Copy, Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate, MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by Supervisor with experience in P. W. D. and Railways. Apply to W. G., care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4⅛d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes arranged and built in the English style located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No 553, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re 1. Apply Box No. 401, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 4 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Indian Travellers' Railway Guide, with coloured Railway Map, duly corrected, are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler and Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station Platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office. Price 8 annas.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer' Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts, I. B. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates, Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY, By James' Douglas, Rs. 5, Apply Box No. 408, c/o. "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED. No. 13A., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10, Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

DO YOU WANT
A REALLY GOOD WHISKY?
IF SO, TRY
CLUB BLEND

In square bottle and bears the OLD LAMP Trade Mark.

Beware of Imitations.
To be had of
Messrs. D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co., D. D. BARIA,
AND OF ALL DEALERS,
OR
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LTD.,
THE SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES }

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF CUTLERY, MONEY PURSES, SOAP BOXES, BRUSH, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Hajimoosa Haji Joosub Memon, Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, in the shop and godown, opposite Juma Musjid, out of Fort, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Razors, knives, money purses, walking sticks toys, cash boxes, soap boxes, brush, magnifying glass, feeding bottle, etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

SALE 20 BALES TINNEVELLY COTTON, damaged by Sea Water.

Under instructions from the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ld., Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd October, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), at the Town Custom Bunder, Fort, the following:—

Ex S. S. "Nizam."

D-D-D-M. Ginned-Tiny-Z-Hamburg 20 full pressed bales of Tinnevelly cotton, damaged by sea water, original cargo from Tuticorin.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 25th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, easy chairs, almyras, cupboards, chest-of-drawers, writing, dressing and washhad tables, iron safes, square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Persian carpets, corner cabinets, bicycles, baba gharry, large glass domes.

By order of the Post Master General, unclaimed articles from the Dead Letter Office, such as gold and silver rings, charms, Penny and defaced stamps, Books, medicine, watches, wearing apparel, etc.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver in Suit No. 283 of 1909 (Narsi Visram vs. Raghowji Canjee).

37 Full Pressed bales coloured cotton waste.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esquire, Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Tulsidas Narotumdas Sha and another.

Pieces of cashmere, coating alpaca, parmatta, khakee drill, fancy damask dress goods, tennis mustin, gauze, grenadine checks, zaphyr, quilting chiffon, lappets, tasa silk, prints, crape, cupboard, safe, mahta boxes, etc.

At 3 P. M.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Rubber-tyred Vis-a-Vis.
1 Rubber-tyre Victoria.
1 Glass fronted double seat brougham.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHAMBATTA LANE, KHETWADY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1909, at 4-30 p m. by order of the mortgagee, on account and at the risk of the estates of the late Mr. Pestonji Merwanji Bharucha and his wife Bai Dinbai, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 8th day of May 1899 and executed by the said Bai Dinbai as executrix of the said Mr. Pestonji Merwanji Bharucha as also in her personal capacity, the following valuable landed property on the premises:

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate at and on the Western side of Khumbatta Lane in the Sub-Registration Sub-District of Fort in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 582 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 13, New No. 13501 and under New Survey No. 5514 and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment formerly under No. 652 and now under Ward No. 2166 and Street No. 14 and bounded on or towards the East by the Khumbatta Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Moneckji Sorabji Powalla, on or towards the North by private passage, belonging to Pestonji Merwanji Bharucha and on or towards the South by sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Perozbai, wife of Muncherji Sheriarjee Bharucha.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors for the mortgagee at their office, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1909.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.......	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.........	£ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

RAJAH BAHADUR MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BRANCH OFFICE is now OPENED at MUMBADEVI.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 8. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MONSOON PAULINS

made of
SUPERIOR WATERPROOF CANVAS.

Samples and quotations on receipt of full particulars of requirements.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21 MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY at Kotachi Wadi in Girgaum, out of Fort.

Under instructions from Mr. Meghji Umersi, the Mortgagee and in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 21st day of June, 1907, and made between Balkrishna Harischandra, Moreshwer Harischandra, Narayen Moreshwer, Bhagwantrao Moreshwer and Keshowrao Moreshwer of the one part and the said Meghji Umersi of the other part, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY the 25th day of October, 1909 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on account and at the risk of the said mortgagors on the premises the property hereunder described:—

All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwellinghouses standing thereon situate at Kotbechi Wadi in Girgaum, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 542 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 24, New No. A 1613, Old Survey No. 5215 and New Survey No. 7862, and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward No 1132, 113, and 1134 and Street No. 79-80, and 81 and bounded on the East by the Public passage of the Oart, on the West by the property of Khanderao Janardhan, on the North by the property of Gangabai widow, and on the South by the property of Fernandes.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chotubhai, solicitors to the Mortgagees at their office, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT PIECES OF LAND AND BUILDINGS situate at Love Lane, Byculla, and at Mahomed Husein Cambekar Street, out of Fort, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 439 of 1907.

Horon Tar Mahomed of Bombay, Cutchi Memon, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Cutchi Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

1. Moosa Haji Joonas and others, ... Defendants.

Under instructions from the Receiver Mr. Haji Esmail Gul Mahomed appointed under a Consent decretal order of reference, as also in order bearing date the 27th day of February, 1908, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said decretal order of reference, as also in order dated the 8th day of March, 1909, Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. AUCTIONEERS, will sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned immoveable properties on the respective dates mentioned against each lot:

LOT NO. 1-A.

Sale on TUESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1909, at 4 o'clock (Standard Time.)

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground forming a portion of a large piece of land Registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 16248, Old Survey No. 666 and New No. 3666 and situate at Love Lane, Byculla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2034 square yards and according to a recent measurement 2032 square yards.

LOT No. 1-B.

Sale on the same day as above immediately after the Lot No. 1-A is sold.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground forming a portion of a large piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 16248, Old Survey No. 666 and New Survey No 3666 and situate at Love Lane, Byculla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2003 square yards and according to a recent measurement 1988 square yards.

LOT NO. 1-C.

Sale on the same day as above immediately, after the Lot No. 1-B is sold.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground forming a portion of a larger piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 16248, Old Survey No. 666 and New Survey No. 3666 together with the Bungalow and outhouses standing thereon situate lying and being at Love Lane, Byculla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4325 square yards and according to a recent measurement 1308 square yards.

LOT NO. 1-D.

Sale on the same day as above immediately after the Lot No. 1-C is sold.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground forming a portion of a larger piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 16248, Old Survey No. 666 and New Survey No. 3666 and situate at Love Lane, Byculla in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2418 square yards and according to a recent measurement 2461 square yards.

LOT NO. 1-E.

Sale on the same day as above immediately after the Lot No. 1-D is sold.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground forming a portion of a larger piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 16,248, Old Survey No. 666 and New Survey No 3,666 and situate at Love Lane, Byculla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2063 square yards and according to a recent measurement 2,104 square yards.

LOT NO. 1-F.

Sale on the same day as above immediately after the Lot No. 1-E is sold.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground forming a portion of a larger piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. 16248, Old Survey No. 666 and New Survey No. 3666 and situate at Love Lane, Byculla, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1605 square yards and according to the recent measurement 1630 square yards.

Full particulars of the above lots may be obtained from the undersigned.

LOT NO. II.

Sale on FRIDAY, the 29th day of October, 1909, at 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Firstly, all that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground and the messuage, tenement or dwelling-houses, hereditaments and premises built and standing thereon situate lying and being in Makomed Hoosein Cambekar Street, without the Fort, Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B Ward No. and Street No. 21-23 and containing by admeasurement 338 1-2 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the said Cambekar Street, on or towards the North by the vacant piece of land, belonging to the heirs of Haji Ismail Habib and on or towards the South by the property of Ahmed Cadoo.

Secondly, all that piece of vacant Fazendari ground situate lying and being at Cambekar Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District, of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 113 5-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the said Cambeker Street, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Abdool Noor Mahomed and on or towards the South by the property of the heirs of Haji Ismail Haji Habib and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under B Ward No. 1007 and Street No. 25.

For full particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. MULLA and MULLA, Attorneys for the Receiver, at their office at No. 23, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1909.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily for 1 week.—Six insertions. Re. 1 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Thrice a week.—Three insertions. Re. 1-8 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Twice a week.—Two insertions. Rs. 1-12 per inch of 8 lines, per insertion.

Once only.—Rs. 2 per inch of 8 lines.

TO BE LET.

ABOUT 4,000 square feet of OFFICE ROOM over the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Parry Smith & Co., open to West, North and East. Rent Rs. 360.

Particulars from:—

LEACH & WEBORNY,
Rampart Row,
Bombay.

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MOTOR CAR

YOU INVARIABLY NOTE THAT IT IS LUBRICATED WITH "CHALLENGE" MOTOR OIL.

Motorists all over the world appreciate the most reliable qualities of this famous Motor Lubricant.

ONCE USED ALWAYS USED.

Prices and full Particulars on Application.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY.
York Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—
SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 11, APOLLO STREET.

As to-morrow, Saturday, the 23rd instant, is a Public Holiday, there will be no sale of Horses and Carriages on that day.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable furnished Bungalows known as "Mahableshwar Hotel," at Mahableshwar.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors to His Highness Sir Sultan Mahumadshah Agakhan, G. C. I. E., the undermentioned property will be put up for sale by Public Auction, by Messrs. BENNETT & Co., on the premises at Mahableshwar on SUNDAY, the 24th day of October, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
Mahableshwar Property.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground bearing Survey No. 22, with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses, bungalows, furniture, outhouses and stables, on the Mahableshwar Hills, in the Registration Sub-District of Wai, Zillah Satara, and commonly known as the Mahableshwar Hotel or Longholm Lodge, and Longholm Hotel, and containing by admeasurement seven acres and thirty-four gunthas or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property bearing No. 38, on the west by the property bearing No. 70, on the north by the property No. 83, and on the south by a public road.

The furniture will be sold with the bungalow.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, at 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, glass and crockery ware, a handsome ebonised semi-grand piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, rich cabinets, chesterfield sofas and chairs, wall and hall lamps, Jost's Radio fans, rich Persian carpets, cosy corners, rich water colours, fancy ornaments, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing and washhand tables, chest of drawers, teapoys, easy chairs, office tables, large partition screen, bicycle, beaded door chicks, rich curtains, mattin, copper utensils, two single pole officers' tents, garden pots, etc., etc., the property of W. D. Shepherd, Esq., I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION sale of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BEST ENGLISH MADE BOOTS and SHOES:

Suit No. 516 of 1908.

Ahmedally Jafferji ....Plaintiffs.

vs.

Safiabai, Widow and Others ....Defendants.

Under instructions from Mulla Adamji Shaikh Noorbhai and Feda Hoosein Jafferji Rajbhoy, the Receivers appointed in the above suit under the consent order of reference, dated 23rd September, 1909, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the shops of Jafferji Rajbhai, deceased, situated at Crawford Market and in Sitaram Buildings, a large stock of very rich English leather and canvas boots and shoes for ladies gentlemen and children of different makers such as Bostocks, Handymans, Morrison, Dawson, etc., etc., and the whole stock-in-trade and the goods will of seling boots and shoes carried on by the said Jafferbhai Rajbhai, deceased, at the said shops.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somji, Attorneys, at Cama Buildings, Medow Street, or to the Undersigned.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

Auction sale of very valuable immoveable property situate on the Esplanade, furnished with complete electric fittings and lift.

Suit No. 756 of 1909.

Lalji Thackersey and Company.................Plaintiffs.

vs.

Tricumdas Dwarkadas and Others.........Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed by an order made herein on the 31st day of August 1909, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale at the premises by Public Auction the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written and situate on the Esplanade on MONDAY the 22nd day of November, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece of land situate on the East side of the Murzban Road, on the Esplanade, in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which has been computed to contain 861 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on the North by the Rawellin Street, on the East by the property of the late Mahomed Saboo Sidick, on the South by the property of Mr. R. J. Tata and on the West by Murzban Road and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2-8468, and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3485 (3), street No. 5A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver, at No. 11, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

Auction sale of very valuable immovable property situate at the Colaba Reclamation furnished with complete electric fittings and lift.

Suit No. 786 of 1909.

Lalji Thackersey and Company..........Plaintiffs.

vs.

Tricumdas Dwarkadas and Others............Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq. the Receiver appointed by an order made herein on the 31st day of August, 1909, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale at the premises by Public Auction, the immovable property described in Schedule hereunder written and situate at Wodehouse Road, on TUESDAY the 23rd day of November, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.):—

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece of land situate on the Colaba Reclamation in Lower Colaba Division of A Ward on the North side of the Wodehouse Road on the Esplanade in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of 1,691 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on the North-West by 70 feet road, on the North-East by plot No. 17, belonging to Fazalbhai Currimbhoy Ebrahim, on the South-East by Wodehouse Road aforesaid and on the South-West by plot No. 15, belonging to Gordhandas Khatao, which said piece of land is known as plot No. 16 on the Colaba Reclamation and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under parts of Survey Nos. 9765 and 5-9705 and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 225, (19), street No. 128.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver, at No. 11, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1909.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, 20TH OCT. 09.] [BOMBAY, 21ST OCT. 09

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols...	82 1/4		3/8
3 do. Rentes ...	98 1/4	1/4	
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	97 1/2		1/16
3½ do. Govt Securities...	63 1/4	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London ...	23 1/2		1/16
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 9/16		1/16
Silver in New York ...	51	unchgd	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·18 1/2	1 1/2	
do. do. do. Berlin,...	20·45	1	
do. do. do. New York,	4·86 1/2	1/4	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	4	Since 14th inst.	
do Short London Bills 3 months' sight.	4	1/8	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 3/4	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	4 3/8	unchgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2 5/8	1/8	
do. 7-day Market Loans...	2 7/8	1/8	
Bar Gold (per oz.)...	77/9 3/4	unchgd	

*Amount paid into the Bank of England £225,000.
*Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet but steady.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate). 1s. 3 29-32d. unchgd.
London, October 20.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 40,00,000.
Rs. 22,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 14,40,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 300,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 40,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 13 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) Received 13 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 16·05.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale ... Rs. 30,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week ... Rs. 40,00,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL:—
Spots ... Quiet.
Futures ... Quiet.
East Indian ... Quiet.
Manchester ... Quiet.
Total Sales ... 5,000 bales*
Sold on Speculation and for Export ......
Imports ... 28,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·47 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10 3-8+1-8
*Called 1,000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·18 —04	7·14 —05	7·14 —05	7·14 —05

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June July
7·13 —05	7·13 —05	7·13 —05	7·13 —05	7·12 —05

New York:—
Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 61,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ... 59,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ... 17,000 "
Do to Continent ... 1,000 "
Spot Cotton—13·90—25
Futures—Month of Dec. 13·79+07 } Declined early owing to unfavorable cables and advanced later on Spinners reported to be bidding more freely.
Do. do. March 13·83—02 }

New Orleans:—
Spot Cotton—13 1-2 unchgd.
Futures—Month of Dec. 13·69+04
Do. do. Mar. 13·29+03
Closing Tone of Spot—Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C.I.F.,—10—Oct.-Nov.—Half—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat.—Easier.

SOUTH AMERICAN.
Rosario Santa Fe.—(2lbs.—37 1-4—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Easier.

AUSTRALIAN.
South Australian.—28—Dec.-Jan.—Sellers—Easier.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed:—
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 per cent. ex-ship 44 Oct.-Nov.—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore 42—Oct.-Nov.—Hamburg—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Easier.
Linseed:—
Bombay, per 41? lbs., ex-ship 58 1-2—Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Firm.
Linseed Argentine La Plata 54 3-4—Oct.-Nov.—Hamburg—Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE:—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 8 1-8 unchgd.
Sugar:—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 13s. 7 1-2d.
Months of Shipment—November-December.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Dull.
Rubber:—
Para Rubber—5s. 10 1-2d.—Value.
Metals:—
Copper Braziers ... £57 1-2
Yellow Metal ... 6d.
Beef and Mutton Tallow:—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 31s. 6d.
" " Mutton Tallow ... 35s.
General tone of Tallow Auction ... Firmer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [21st Oct. 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
1 Box Sovs ...	Rs. 17,145	Trieste	M. Cohen & Fils
Gold Coins ...	8,887		
2 Bundles Rs ...	3,000	Bahrein	M. Mackenzie & Co
2 Bundles Rs ...	3,500	Debai	
1 Bundle Rs ...	2,500	Muscat	
2 Boxes Sovs ...	1,50,000	Freemantle	Chartered Bank
13 Boxes Sovs ...	1,05,000	Aden	Asst.-Acct.-Genl.-in-charge, Reserve Treasury.
Rupees ...	16,000		
11 Boxes uncurrent Silver & Copper Coins	...	Aden	Supdt. V & P Docks.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 19th October, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	18	21,168
B. B. & C. I. Railway	33	39,281

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—
Bank of England... 4 per cent, from 14th Oct.
Bank of Bengal ... 4 per cent. " 30th Sept.
Bank of Bombay... 3 per cent. " 15th July.
Bank of Madras ... 4 per cent. " 20th July.
Money:—
Borrowers for 3 months at 2 1-2 per cent. per annum.
Exchange:—
The Exchange Market is quiet. Quotations are 1s. 4d. for T. T., 1s. 4 1-32d. on Demand, and 1s. 4 1-4d to 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight Credit Bills. Far Eastern rates are steady.
We quote:—
On London 1s. 4d.
Demand Draft 1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ...1s. 4 1-4d. to 1s. 4 9-32d.
Do 6 months' sight ... 1s 4 7-16d.
Do 3 months' sight—Francs 170 3-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks 139
Hongkong—30 days' sight... 128 1-4
Yokohama—30 days' sight ... 151 1-4
Shanghai—30 days' sight ... 171 1-4
Government Paper:—
The Government Paper market opened at 94 9-16 for the settlement on 2nd November, and was unchanged thereat throughout the day. Ready Paper kept in demand at 1 8 per cent. premium. A fair business for the second settlement on 30th November was reported at 3-16 per cent. lower than the rate ruling for the first settlement. The Calcutta rates were advised as 94 11-16 for cash, and 94 9-16 forward delivery in a month.
We quote:—
Cash ... Rs. 94-11 } Steady.
1st Settlement ... " 94-9 }
Bullion:—
Reuter reports a decline of 1-16d. in the London silver market, the quotations now being 23 1-2 and 23 9-16 for ready and forward delivery in 2 months respectively. Private telegrams stated that the market was steady in the absence of sellers, but that buyers were scarce. The New York rate was unchanged at 51. Our local market opened at 59-7, ex-duty, for ready as well as November delivery, and was maintained at that level throughout the day. The December settlement kept 3 annas higher. A trifling business is reported.
The following are the prices for Bar Gold:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold ...	24	2	6
Australian Bar Gold ...	24	1	6
Bombay Bar Gold ...	24	0	6
English Shield sovereigns ...	15	4	3
English Dragon Sovereigns ...	15	1	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready ...	59	7	0a
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	59	7	0a
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	59	10	0a

a Quiet.

COTTON.

Market Report:—
Our market opened quiet with prices practically unchanged from those ruling at the close last evening. There was little demand during the morning, and rates were a trifle easier. At Colaba there was same enquiry for Broach, March and April delivery, but other descriptions were very quiet, and there was no demand for early deliveries. The market closes easy as under. A moderate business was done in ready new Bengals at unchanged prices.

QUOTATIONS:—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	292	Mar. 1910.
Good M. G. Broach ...	274 1-2	" "
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	280	Jan. 1910.
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon	252	" "
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	247	" "
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	247	" "
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	234	" "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	227	" "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	235	" "
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	225-6	" "
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	227-8	Dec. 1909.
Do. do. ...	233	Nov. 1909.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	206 1-2	Jan. 1910.
Good Westerns ...	262	Apl-May "
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar ...	272	" "

Liverpool Opening:—
Opening Tone ... Firm.
Estimated Sales ... 8,000 bales.
Total Imports ... 17,000 "

Future Delivery Prices:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·13 +05	7·19 +05	7·19 +05	7·19 +05

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.	June.-July
7·17 +04	7·17 +01	7·17 +04	7·18 +05	7·16 +04

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed:—
The market is strong with few sellers.
We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 9 9 0 B. T.
Oct.-Nov... " 9 15 0 R. T.
April-May ... " 8 12 0
RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet but steady with a small business doing.
We quote:—
Ready Brown Cawnpore ...Rs. 6 12 0 B. T.
Ready Yellow " ... " 7 4 0
Ready Yellow Gujarat ... " 7 2 0
Brown Delhi, Apl.-May ... " 7 4 0 R. T.
GINGELLYSEED:—
Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 43 8 0
White Khandeish ... " 46 0 0
Black Kutni ... " 39 0 0
Tone—Steady.
Poppyseed:—
October-Nov. ... Rs. 9 9 0 R. T.
Tone—Steady.
Castorseed:—
Ready ... Rs. 22 12 0
October-Nov ... " 6 11 0 R. T.
Apl.-May ... " 6 4 6
Tone—Steady.
Cottonseed:—
Ready ... Rs. 23 0 0
Dec.-Jan.... " 22 8 0
Tone—Quiet.
GROUNDNUTS:—
Jan.-Feb. ... Rs. 39 0 0
Tone,—Firm.
Mowraseed:—
October-Nov. ... Rs. 6 1 6 R.T.
Tone—Steady.
WHEAT:—
The market is quiet but steady with little doing.
We quote:—
White Delhi, October-Nov. ... Rs. 5 14 0 R. T.
White-Delhi, April-May ... " 5 7 0 "
White Soft Red ... " 37 0 0
YARNS.
The market is steady with a small business passing at previous quotations.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks:—
Bombay ... 1,500
India ... 69 1-2
Indian Specie ... 54 1-2
Bank of Burma ... 113
Mills:—
David ... 420
Kohinoor... 735
Manockji Petit ... 3,402 1-2
Phoenix ... 91 1-4
Finlay Mills ... 260
Miscellaneous:—
Badham Pile & Co ... 132
Bombay Flour Mill ... 985
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary... 342 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill ... 1,140
Delhi Flour Mill ... 124
Railways:—
Tapti-Valley... ... 435 to 437 1-2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday:—

Cotton ... 3,115 bales.
Wheat ... 1,827 cwts.
Linseed ... 1,990 "
Rapeseed ... 2,092 "
Gingellyseed ... 7,403 "
Poppyseed... 270 "
Groundnuts ... 375 "
Castorseed... 4,625 "
Rice ... 1,626 "
Myrabollams ... 750 "
Cottonseed... 6,142 "
Mowraseed... 1,252 "
Gram ... 188 "
Joowar ... 308 "
Maize ... 867 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

DADAR.
DEATH.

DRAYTON—October 20, at Dadur, George Selby Drayton, of Kemp and Co., Ld., Bombay, aged 32 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.
BIRTHS.

CRAGG—October 15, at Salem, the wife of Captain F. W. Cragg, I.M.S., of a son.
FINNIS—October 11, at Ness Villa, Simla, the wife of Major J. F. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs, F. F. a son
FOY—October 9, at "Sleepy Hollow" Ghoragali, Murree Hills, to Mr and Mrs. James R. Foy, a daughter.
ROBERTSON—October 14, at Coonoor, the wife of F. W. Robertson, I.C.S., of a son.
SMITH—October 14, at Ootacamund, the wife of H. A. Jabez Smith, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PADDISON—ROBERTS—October 16, at St. Stephen's Church, Berhampore, George Frederick Paddison, second son of Charles Frates Paddison, of Ingleby, Lincoln, to Eleanor Letitia, younger daughter of the late Poulter B. Roberts, P.W.D., Bengal, and of Mrs. Roberts, of 98, Kelinworth Court, Putney, S.W.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bandmann's Opera Company, "Havana," Empire Theatre.
The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Mantua" due to arrive at 5 a.m.
Taj Mahal Dance, 9·30 p.m.

Maxim: "Rather confess ignorance, than falsely profess knowledge."

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, October 23.—Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Sports. Bandmann's Opera Company "The Gay Gordons," Empire Theatre. Freare's Entertainment.
Sunday, October 24.—Sun rises, 6h. 36m.; Sun sets, 6h. 10m; High water, 7-8m., 7-27a.; Low water, 0-3m.; 1-56a.
Monday, October 25.—Bombay University Senate, 5-45 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 36m.; Sun sets, 6h. 10m.; High water, 8-10m., 8-36a.; Low water, 1-32m., 2-39a.
Tuesday, October 20.—Sun rises, 6h. 36m.: Sun sets, 6h. 9m.; High water, 9-1m., 9-32a.; Low water, 2-34m., 3-18a.
Wednesday, October 27.—Sun rises, 6h. 37m.; Sun sets, 6h. 9m.; High water, 9-47m., 4-22a.; Low water, 3-16m., 3-56a.

TAJ MAHAL.—There will be a dance at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening, to commence at 9-30 p.m.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—H. H. the Raja Sahib of Baria, with two followers, arrived in Bombay from Baria yesterday and is putting up at the Great Western Hotel.

Y. M. C. A.—Yesterday in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., the Rev. A. Jenkins delivered a lecture on "Tissot's New Testament Pictures." The lecture proved a very interesting one.

WATER POLO.—A water polo match has been arranged between teams of Hindu and Parsee swimmers who frequent the Victoria Swimming Bath, and will take place on Sunday next at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.).

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE GYMKHANA.—An entertainment will be given to-morrow evening at 9-30, at the Bombay Gymkhana, by Mr. Willie Freear who gave such a successful performance the other evening at the Empire Theatre.

RELIGION OF SERVICE.—Under the presidency of the Rev. R. Scott, D. D., Prof. Vasvani, M. A., of Sind will deliver a lecture on the Religion of Service at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. to-day. This will be the Professor's last lecture.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the Society to be held on Sunday next at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Dadysett Agiary Hall, Fort. There will be an exposition of Gatha Ahunavaiti Chap. V. (Yasna XXXII), verse 14. At 5-45, the discussion on "The legend of the three wives of Zarathushtra" will be resumed.

A MILL STRIKE.—About a hundred men who are still on strike from the Jacob Sassoon Mill assembled on the open space of ground in front of the Mangaldas Chawl, Curry Road, and discussed their present situation and how to recover their pay from the mill authorities. As nothing came out of it, another meeting was held, about 150 men attending when the same subjects were discussed. A fund was raised for the purpose of representing their grievances.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The band of the 1st Gloucester Regiment will play the following programme at the Yacht Club this evening:—

March ......Silent Heroes ......Bidgood
Overture......Le Carnival Romain ...Berloiz
Cornet solo...Lucia di Lammermoor Donizetti
Selection......Harry Lauder's Songs. Hume
Serenata......Der Engel Lied ......Braga
Valse ......Gournalisten ......Strass
Two Step ...Starland ......O'Connor

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.—Rev. N. Monteiro begs to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions in aid of St. Joseph's school Building Fund for poor children, Juvem, via Andheri. His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. H. Juergens, Archbishop of Bombay, Rs. 200; Mr. Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia Rs. 100, Very Rev. H. Boise; Rs. 50; Mr. D. Ferreira, Solicitor, Rs. 50; Mr. Barocha Rs. 50; Mr. Ratan Tata Rs. 200; Mrs. D. Ferreira Rs. 25; L. C. M. Rs. 6; Mr. F. R. Chicho, Baroda, Rs. 100; Mr. H. M. Metha Rs. 20; Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co., Rs. 5; D. C. M. Rs. 3; Lieut. F. Coppinger, Ahmednagar Rs. 10; A Parsee, Rs. 5; and Mr. L. M. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, Ahmedabad, Rs. 20. Further contributions will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—The Secretary begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following contributions towards the above school:—Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 48,901-8-1; two gentlemen from Rangoon, through Mr. Ebrahim Korjee, Rs. 51; Mr. Surajmal Golabchand (Nihal Doongriwalla) through Messrs. Lalji Thakersey and Co., (Rs. 10 for sweets and Rs. 40 for grain), Rs. 50; the employees of the Sizing and Weaving Departments of the Emperor Edward Mill, in sacred memory of their late Weaving Master Mr. Rustomji Jamshedji Dadabhoy Wadia, being the balance of the fund raised by them for the enlargement of his photo, through Mr. Jehangir Merwanji Cninoi, Rs. 34-12; from the Forth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, (in three different sums of Rs. 10 each), Rs. 30; Mr. Tulsidas Laloobhoy Mody, (for the purchase of writing frames), Rs. 27; Mr. Meghji Thoben, in memory of his son Mr. Mohanlal Meghji, Rs. 25; Mr. Mangaldas Vithaldas, President, (Native) Rice Merchants' Association, Rs. 25; Motiram Ramdas, in the name of Narayendas, Rs. 25; Mr. Ranchordas Bhavanbhai, Executor of the late Mr. Govindji Ladha, through Mr. Jadavji Ragji, Rs. 25; Dr. Nargindas P. Mehta, in sacred memory of his son Motilal, (for the purchase of wheat and rice), Rs. 25; Mr. E. R. Papa, Rs. 20; Sorabji J. Lalkaka, in sacred memory of his dear father (Rajkote), Rs. 15; "B. H. A.," Rs. 15; the students of the Grant Road Proprietary and Fort High School, through their Principal Mr. M. H. Talyarkhan, Rs. 15; Mr. Madhavdas Luxmidas Kothari, Rs. 10; Bai Gungabai (22nd donation), Rs. 6; sums of and under Rs. 5, Rs. 25. Total Rs. 49,329-4-1.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

(Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

A TRADE MARK PROSECUTION.

S. N. Gandhy, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Kharas and Gandhi, proprietors of the East India Agency, charged G. M. Tyebali, merchant, with selling eu de cologne in bottles with labels of which, the complainant alleged were the counterfeit of the labels of Messrs. Johann Maria Farina. Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. Hussain B. Tybji, barrister-at-law, defended the accused.

Mr. Tybji argued that the matter was more of a civil nature than criminal, and that the large label was in use in the market for more than two years and the charge with reference thereto was barred. Mr. Tybji further argued that there was no fraud on the part of the accused, and the rights as to the use of the label were properly a subject of dispute between the manufacturers with which the seller had nothing to do.

The accused undertook not to sell the goods with the labels in question, and the goods that were seized under the search warrant were ordered to be restored to him after the labels had been taken off. The case was marked as compounded and the accused was discharged.

Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, third Presidency Magistrate.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

The further hearing was resumed of the case in which Eliza Fernandez charged Mr. and Mrs. Byrne with assault. Mr. Payne of Messrs. Payne & Co., solicitors, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Oliviera, Pleader, defended the accused.

Mr. Payne said that he would withdraw the charge on Mr. Byrne giving an assurance that he would not molest his client.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrne pleaded not guilty. Mr. Payne said that he would not molest the complaint ant. Upon this, the complainant withdrew the charge. Mrs. Byrne also led no evidence in the cross-case brought by her against Eliza Fernandes and Mrs. Annie Clarke on a charge of insult.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate.

ASSAULT.

One Subhanali Fakir Mahomed charged Mahomed Hussein Haji Musa and two others with assault. Mr. De Lima, pleader, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. Kotwal, pleader, defended the accused. It appeared from the evidence that the complainant was a witness in a certain case and when he was coming out of the Court after giving evidence, he was assaulted by the accused. The accused were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each.

DEATH OF A PARSI JOURNALIST.

The class of literary men and journalists among the Parsis have sustained a severe loss in the death of Mr. Sohrab Limji Palumkot, which took place at Mhow two days ago in the forty-fourth year of his age. His health had been failing him for some months past, but the doctors could not agree as to the cause of it; and as incipient consumption was suspected, he went to Mhow a short time ago under medical advice and lived with Khan Bahadur Ruttonji Bejanji Parakh. Eminent medical advice was obtained in Mhow, but even there the true cause of Mr. Palumkot's illness could not be ascertained; and he has died in the prime of life, leaving behind him a widow, two sisters, and a large circle of relations and friends. Mr. Palumkot was a man of a genial good nature whom to know was to love and esteem. He made friends wherever he went; and his bonhomie was sure at the very first acquaintance to arrest the attention of strangers.

Mr. Palumkot was a born journalist. His mother, the late Bai Awabai, was a well educated lady, an advocate of female education and social reform, and her writings were very generally appreciated. To such an intellectual lady Mr. Palumkot and his two literary sisters, Bai Bhikaiji and Baijee were indebted for their literary training, for which they distinguished themselves. Mr. Palumkot was also a good writer of Gujerati verse, and his versifying powers most themselves manifest in his published books "Zora" and "Lalla Rookha" and other writings and contributions to the Gujerati Press. The deceased at first published, in conjunction with Mr. Dady Tarapurwalla, a Gujerati Monthly called the "Massik Majab," and later on published it single-handed and made it a successful venture. He subsequently went on a tour to Europe and America, and was the first Parsi author to be elected a member of the Institute of Journalists of Great Britain. On his return to India, Mr. Palumkot published the "Hindi Monthly Graphic," an illustrated journal, which be conducted with great ability and success. He took a warm personal interest in the establishment of the Parsi Authors' Society, and was its joint honorary secretary to the last.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) S. & W. CO.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the Company, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. Mr M. Bhoomiah presided. The resolutions which were passed in the extraordinary general meeting held on the 24th September were confirmed as special resolutions. An ordinary general meeting of the above Company was held in which the following directors' report was adopted.

Your directors regret that they are unable to present to you on the present occasion a satisfactory statement of the result of the business done during the official year ended on 30th June 1909. The high priced cotton purchased last year had to be used during almost the whole year under report and the prices of yarn also went down considerably during that period. Both these facts have dwindled the Company's profits to such an extent as to render it impossible not only to declare a good annual dividend but even to carry any sum to Reserve Fund. The net profit for the year ended on 30th June 1909, is Government Rs. 57,610-1-0, and this with the balance of Government Rs. 8,222-12-3 carried over from the previous year makes a total of Government Rs. 65,832-13-3. Of this amount Government Rs. 28,000 were paid in April last as an ad interim dividend at the rate of Government Rs. 40 per share and there now remain Government Rs. 37,832-13-3 which your directors recommend should be disposed off as follows:—(a) In payment of a further dividend on 700 shares at Government Rs. 40 per share, making a total dividend for the year Government Rs 80 per share that is to say, 8 per cent. on capital of the Company Rs. 28,000, (b) as bonus to mill-hands and other employes of the Company, Rs. 6,907-10-11, (c) balance to be carried to next year's profit and loss account Rs. 2,925-2 4 Government Rs. 37,812-13-3.

It is with feelings of deep regret that your directors have to record the death on 27th June last in London of Mr. J. Seymour Keay in whom they have lost an esteemed and valued colleague. He held the office of Secretary, Treasurer and Agent of the Company for the period of 29 years. His valuable experience was always willingly placed at the disposal of the Board and he helped greatly to raise the Company to the present prosperous condition which it enjoys.

The vacancy caused on the board by the above death was filled by the nomination of Mr. A. W. Forbes, pleader, Secunderabad. Your directors now ask your confirmation of their action.

The retiring director on the present occasion is Mr. M. N. Afzulpurkar, who is re-elected.

A dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per share was declared. Messrs. Fardunji A. Cursetji Fardunji and Balaji Pandurang Navalkar were re-appointed auditors. The usual compliment to the chairman terminated the business.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCTOBER 21.

The weather has been dry everywhere except locally in Burma where a few light showers occurred. Port Blair had one and a half inches and Bassein three-quarters. All the other falls were less than half an inch. The area of cloudless skies has extended and now includes the whole of the country excepting Burma, the east of Eastern Bengal and Assam and the south of the Peninsula and in those areas the cloud is only light to moderate. The Forecast gives local rain as likely in Burma.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 21ST OCTOBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton second picking general. Wheat being sown. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Bansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower. Cotton crop making good progress.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Wheat being sown.

Khamgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. No further rain expected. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities. Cotton crop excellent. Food-grains doing well. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking commenced and crop excellent. All crops doing well.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. No further rain expected. Fine weather has set in. Cotton crop making good progress and accounts continue favourable.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants in flower. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton arrivals expected early.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Hubli.—Looks like clearing up. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing. Insects doing harm.

Bellary.—Mornings cold and dewy. Food grains suffering from want of rain.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 21ST OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 21st October, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal except for a defect during night at Multan and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is much below the average. Temperature during day is normal but remains generally in defect during night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Cloud has decreased and skies are now lightly clouded in lower Sind over the rest of the division they remain clear. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and Ajmer, in defect at Bikaner and normal elsewhere. Temperature both maximum and minimum continues below the average in parts of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Centeral India West.—Skies continue clear. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal but is in defect during day at Veraval and during night on the Kathiawar Coast, in north Gujarat and west Central India.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is drier at most places. Maximum temperature has fallen and is in defect at Chanda; night temperature remains generally low.

The Konkan.—Skies are only lightly clouded in the south. The air has become drier in the north while it contains the average amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is normal except for a defect during night at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. Skies are almost clear and humidity is in large defect everywhere. Day temperature is normal but night temperature is considerably below it.

General Remarks.—Nearly three inches and a half of rain is reported from Colombo and light showers from Cochin. The barometer has risen over the greater part of the country and pressure to-day varies slightly from normal everywhere except in parts of the Punjab and the United Provinces. Cloud has generally decreased but skies remain moderately or densely clouded in the extreme south.

Weather is likely to remain fine.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 21st October 1909.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	21	12	...	2	46
Suez	21	2	30	...	26

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge (10-7-09).

Chinese Administration notifies that Traffic is subject to delay owing to bad working of their lines caused by heavy rainfall and floods (24-7-09).

Cable SaidCheik Said Perim interrupted (16-9-09).

Communication Mozambique Majunga and Madagascar Reunion interrupted (21-10-09).

All restrictions on messages for offices in Assam Burma and Arakan and Eastern Bengal are now removed but messages are still liable to delay. Communication with offices in the Barisal and Khulna districts is still interrupted. The restriction messages for offices in those districts still continues (21-10-09).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bassora (15-10-09.)

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette. Oct. 20.)

Mr. R. R. Sonalkar, Head Karkun, Chiplun, in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. R. P. Bengiri, Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Bijapur, to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in section 260 of the Code.

Mr. Chandumal Gopaldas Thadani, retired.

Rae Bahadur Madandas Dhanrajmal to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collellector;

Mr. Bulchand Chandumal to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Assardas Motaram to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. Bulchand Chandumal.

Mr. Sorabshah Hormusji, retired, Mr. Lankshman Moreshvar Deshpande B. A., to be substantive pro-tem, Third Grade Deputy Collector;

Mr. Krishnaji Balvant Moghe to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collector;

Mr. Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai, M.A., to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector;

Mr. Krishnaji Gururav Kalgbatgi, L.C.E; to be substantive pro-tem. Fifth Grade Deputy Colletor vice Mr. Gunvatrai Gulabrai Desai;

Mr. Narayan Govind Chandorkar, B. A., to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Yadev Krishna Dabir residing at Erandol is appointed, with effect from the 25th October, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, within the limits of the Erandol Taluka in the East Khandesh District, vice Mr. Ganesh Krishna Dabir resigned.

Mr. Mahadev Narayan Devdhar residing at Baramati is appointed, with effect from the 25th October to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, within the limits of the Bhimthadi Taluka in the Poona District, exclusive of the 29 villages transferred to the jurisdiction of the Sirur Taluka, vice Mr. Sitaram Raghunath Unde resigned.

Mr. Sayed Amiruddin valad Ismalshah Inamdar residing at Baramati is appointed, with effect from the 25th October, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, within the limits of the Bhimthadi Taluka in the Poona District, exclusive of the 29 villages transferred to the jurisdiction of the Sirur Taluka, vice Mr. Shankarrav Narayan Neurgaonkar resigned.

Mr. Ramchandra Gopal Gokhale residing at Saswad is appointed, with effect from the 25th October, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, within the limits of the Purandhar Taluka in the Poona District, vice Mr. Shankarrav Pandurang Jagtap resigned.

Mr. Luxmanrav Trimbak Purandhare residing at Saswad is appointed, with effect from the 25th October to be a village Munsiff under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, for the town of Saswad in the Purandhar Taluka of the Poona District, vice Mr. Shankarrav Pandurang Jagtap resigned.

The District Judge of Poona has granted Mr. Maganlal Ghelabhai Mehta, Subordinate Judge of Khed, privilege leave on half pay for one month, from 22nd September.

Mr. Narayen Ganesh Sahasrabudhe, B.A., Mamlatdar, Gadag, in the Dharwar District, is granted privilege leave for three months from 1st November and the following arrangement is ordered:—Mr. Raghvendra Govind Rayadurg, Mamladdar, Ranebennur, in the Dharwar District, to be Mamlatdar, Gadag, vice Mr. Sahasrabudhe, whose appointment is transferred to Ranebennur.

Mr. Balkrishna C. Joshi, Inspector on special duty under the orders of the Assistant Collector of Excise, Poona, Satara and Ahmednagar Districts, on Rs. 100 to be Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Ahmednagar, on the same pay.

Mr. Munshi Shaik Yasin Shaik Mahomed, Sub-Inspector in charge liquor warehouse, Ahmednagar, on Rs. 50, to be Range Sub-Inspector, Rahuri and Kopargaon, Ahmednagar District, on the same pay.

Mr. Gholamali Ghulam Mustapha, Inspector on special duty under the Assistant Collector of Excise, Surat and Broach Districts, on Rs. 175, to be District Inspector, Jalalpur, Mandvi and Bardoli, including Petha Mahal Walod, Surat District, on the same pay.

Mr. Mustaphakhan Kalandarkhan, Sub-Inspector Bardoli, Surat District, on Rs. 75, and in charge of Jalalpur, Mandvi and Bardoli, including Petha Mahal Walod, in addition to his own duties to be Sub-Inspector, Bardoli, Surat District, on the same pay.

Mr. F. Brewin, Excise Inspector, Railway Bet, Godhra, Panch Mahals District, on Rs. 175, has been granted leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 18th August and Mr. L. Carroll, District Inspector, Godhra, on Rs. 200, directed to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Vallabhdas Hargovandas is appointed to do duty as Clerk of the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat, vice Mr. Kalabhai Vallabhram Mehta directed to do duty as Second Clerk in the District Court.

Mr. C. J. Power, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Poona, proceeded on one months privilege leave on the 30th September.

PRESENTATION TO A MILL ENGINEER.

A SOCIAL ceremony of a very interesting nature took place at Viramgam on Saturday afternoon when the staff of the Whittle Mills assembled in the compound of Mr. F. Caldicott's bungalow to present an address of congratulation to Mr. Frank Wallace, the Company's Engineer, on his recovery from a long and severe illness and to express their regrets that he is severing his connection with the firm owing to his not keeping good health in the station. The address was read by Mr. Bhailal Sukhlal Dalivala and was as follows:—

Gentlemen,—It gives me great pleasure to see you all assembled here to say good-bye to our immediate superior Mr. Wallace. His kindness, generosity and good will towards us was always of such a nature that it will be impossible for us ever to forget him, and we feel extremely sorry that the time has arrived when we must say good-bye to him.

We are however thankful to see him amongst us once more completely recovered from a long and dangerous illness and sincerely trust that he may long enjoy the blessings of good health.

Feelings like these must naturally be reciprocal and it will not be out of place to mention here that as he was generous and kind hearted to us, we are not the least lacking in loving him in return, words often fail to convey the innermost feelings of the heart and I am sure we all feel that to-day.

Not to detain my friends longer, I beg to take my seat after saying a few words on behalf of my mechanical bretheren.

Mr. Wallace's abilities as an Engineer we have often envied his manner of simplifying the numerous difficulties that are the bane of an engineer's existence in a cotton mill he brought to a fine art, his powers of perception are such that not the slightest defect escaped his notice.

To see the machine-like accuracy he is able to exercise in the using of the every day hand tools of a machine is simply marvelous and was always a treat for us to witness. His equal we have never seen and I do not suppose we ever shall; as owing the high class modern automatic machines introduced to simplify the work of our profession; the present day mechanic is not able to attain the proficiency of Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Wallace, we will now present you with a small present as a token of our gratitude and esteem and trust you will accept same in the same spirit as it is given.

In conclusion, we all earnestly hope that you may long enjoy good health and prosperity.

Mr. Wallace was then garlanded and presented with a beautiful gold ring of native workmanship. Mr. Wallace replied in suitable terms to the address and expressed his appreciation of all that had been said in his favour and hoped that the same harmony would continue between the various departments of the mill with his successors as had existed during his period of service with the firm.

Speeches were then made by several other gentlemen and light refreshments served. A very pleasant and enjoyable afternoon was brought to a close by the individual members of the Company bidding Mr. Wallace good-bye.

DURING the week ending 19th October, 31 chests of opium were purchased by farmers as follows:—Jotpur 1, Ahmedabad 15, Sholapur 5, Poona 5, Godhra 3, Nasik 2. During the same period 34½ chests were imported from Indore and 100 from Ahmedabad.

Clean Cool Comfort for the Skin.



Nature's secret for a clean healthy skin is ICILMA NATURAL WATER—this wonderful water contains an absolutely new principle that does away with the necessity for greasy or starchy skin foods, glycerine, herbs or essences. The Icilma principle is to so cleanse and stimulate the natural energy of the skin that this is able to resist heat, cold or age.

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[pronounced—eye-silma].

All Icilma Toilet preparations are made with Icilma Natural Water and for giving tone and transparency to the skin, preventing and curing irritations from cold, wind, heat or insect bites, and after shaving they are supreme. Nothing else known will give the same clean cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as Icilma.

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ICILMA FLUOR CREAM.
ICILMA SOAP. ICILMINE
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KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.
NICKEL CASE, Rs. 10. SILVER CASE, Rs.17-8



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All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements Lecithin, delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres, of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Athletes, Businessmen, and all engaged in mental occupation.

In Neurasthenia and the Impotence of old age the effects of these Pearls are especially marked. Sexual Energy is in all cases quickly restored.

They cure all abnormal Discharges, build up the delicate tissues, and restore to manhood broken down, fagged out or weary constitutions.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 1-4 per bottle of 25 Pills.
Postage extra.
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Fuller Leclanche Combination, Dry, Lateral, Motor Capsule and Universal Batteries, Fuller Fans, Fuller, Test lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignition and Motor Accessories.

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Has this terrible, nerve racking, painful ailment fastened itself upon you? Don't lose hope. Here is succour for you. Little's Oriental Balm has cured thousands of inveterate chronic cases of Rheumatism, among them hundreds of cases that were pronounced hopeless by doctors. Through this wonderful remedy, sufferers have abandoned their crutches and are to-day cured after years of intense suffering. Here is a case in point. Mr. W. Elger, of Alwatton, Peterborough, among other things, writes:—"I always had the best medical treatment, but was never able to obtain immediate or permanent relief until I tried Little's Oriental Balm. The result was simply marvellous. It eased the pain almost immediately and has done for me what all other remedies failed to do." Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Springburn, 3,176 tons, Captain J. Crosthwaite, arrived in harbour on Thursday, from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall, 2,139 tons, Captain S. N. Meria, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Durban, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Quilon, 4,942 tons, Captain J. Anderson, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R M S Perseus... ...Capt F G Bird..............R Navy
R I M S Mayo...Comdr W B Huddleston...R I Marine
H M S Proserpine...Capt J T Marshall ....R Navy
R I M S Lawrence ...Comdr E G Mills...... R I Marine

In the Stream.

R I M S Dufferin... ...Comdr F. Dobson......R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus Comdr C S Hickmann ..Survey St
R I M S General Elles...Lt CR Good......Target Towing Launch
R I M S Hardinge ..Comdr A S Balfour... I Marine
Dongola ....Capt C L Daniel ....Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 21.

Africa ....1302 Chappell ....M M & Co
Britannia.......1909 Haise ....Bo & H S Co
Greunfels...3559 Kloppenburg ...W & A Graham & Co
Ea um ....2942 McNicole ....T Morrison Co
Kasara .... 505 Etton.........................M M & Co
Mohamadi ......1251 Gore .... B & P S & Co
Narani ....2870 Cringan ....T Morrison & Co
Querimba.......4037 Smith ....M M & Co
Orlon ....4942 Anderson ....M M & Co
Shah Jehan ...2576 Webb ....B & P S N Co
Saif.......... ....1445 ....Bo & H S N Co
Shah Asser...4921 Pigot...........................B & H S N Co
Shah Navaz......2522 Denison...................B & H S N Co
Springburn.......3176 Crosthwaite ....
Virawa ....2176 Emmett.................M M & Co
Vadala............2161 Peck.............................M M Co
Wistow Hall..... 2139 Meria ...W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Des.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Macdougall	2976	Striering	Chittagong	29-10	J Finlay & Co Ld
C&E Assave	4353	Jones	Shanghai	27-10	P & O Co
D&E City of Vienna	2979	Greinhoen	N F		K N & Co
G Naderi	1168	Murch	Zanzibar	26-10	B & P S N Co
H Islami	1605	Hanah	Jeddah	25-10	B & P S N Co
K Glenshiel	3051	Ellis	Cochin	23-10	K Nixon & Co
L Haideri	1563	Gray	Jeddah	28-10	B & P S N Co
M Siberien	2127	De Lorne	Jeddah	30-10	B & P S N Co
Q Markgrof	2325	Timm	Jedah	21-10	A Strandes

H W P D

Kaveri	552	Mahomed	B'nagar	23-10	Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati	524	Mahomed	M'lore	22-10	Bo S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Scindia . 3153 Kelso ..L'pool 23-10 W & A G & Co
5 Moorgate ... .2451 Harland......Dunk'rk...30-10 J Mackintosh & Co
6 Okhla...3135 Reddock...Stream...22-10 M M & Co
7 Africa......2565 Raleigh ...Trieste 1-11 A L S N Co
8 E F Ferdinand 3843 Nitschi ...Kobe ... .25-10 A Lloyd's S N Co
10 & 11 Delta 4730 Snow ...Shanghai 23-10 P & O Co

H W V D

Chasa .. ..950 Mc. Darmid ..K'chi...22-10 ...M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Quilon s	Anderson	Calcutta, Oct. 10
	Springburn s	Crosthwaite...	Calcutta, Oct. 11
	Wistow Hall s ...	Meria	Durban, Oct. 2

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Kola s	Ramagi	Basreh, &c.
	Markgraf s	Timm	Jedah

The steamer Blackmoor, for Liverpool &c. began to load on Thursday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Co's steamer Salsette, with the homeward Mails of the 16th instant arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on Wednesday the 20th October.

The P and O Co's steamer Mongolia, with the outward mails of the 15th instant, passed Suez at 2 a. m. on Thursday the 21st October.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—67 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1 bale wool, A H Mowjee and Co; 2,015 cwts myrabollams, P Muthradas and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—10,000 cwts cottonseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 13,410 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 6,000 cwts cottonseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 2,001 cwts castorseed, Arjoon Khimjee; 4 bales hemp and 705 cwts cottonseed, H Govindji.

Arabia s—1 bundle ivory and 1 bundle horns, A Visram.

FOR HAVRE.

Moorgate s—2,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Blakemoor s—3,900 cwts wheat flour, R K Mitter; 201 cwts gram, J Lukhmidas; 4,000 cwts rapeseed and 2,200 cwts Poppyseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—314 cwts mowrasseed, 1,500 cwts castorseed, and 25 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—65 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.; 290 bales cotton, G. Dassa and Co.; 1,000 cwts Gingelly seed, J. Fachiri; 375 cwts Olibanum M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—200 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

E F Ferdinand s—550 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—100 bales twist, M B Kaisha; 1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 800 bales twist, C Bhowanidas.

E F Ferdinand s—500 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Assaye s—200 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

Much important work was accomplished by the Irrigation Department in the United Provinces during the year ending March, 1909, in the preparation of a large number of field embankment projects for the agricultural improvement of the South Jumna tract and Mirzapur district. The districts for which the projects were prepared were:—Jhansi, Hamirpur, Jalaun and Banda. Several large and important schemes were also completed for a portion of the Allahabad district.

Probably one of the most important directions in which the Agricultural Department in the United Provinces has been working with success in recent years is in connection with well survey and well borings, a special staff having been organised for the purpose. The operations have attracted attention in other Provinces and officers from Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam have lately been trained in the methods of boring pursued in the United Provinces which are supplying tools to them and to Bombay.

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QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH, GUARANTEED.

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WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA

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Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22-8 and 25.

Mercerised Tussore " " Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.

F. Holland " " Rs. 11 and 12.

Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.

" " " Trouser, Rs. 2-8.

" " Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.

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THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

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The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCT. 22 1909

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.

Sir William Collins, M.P., the eminent physician, discourses of this subject in the *Hibbert Journal*, not being satisfied with the present system adopted which, as the Home Secretary observed last session, imposes on the prison authorities no responsibility for the prisoners' moral condition or future welfare and "they are not bound to turn them out better men than when they went in." Ethically this is wrong, but the Criminal Code aims at punishing offenders rather than at reforming them. The prison chaplains are allowed full liberty in the latter direction, but the fact remains that with every conviction the probability of return to prison increases. Are we to draw the conclusion, asks Sir William, "that in spite of our well-meant efforts at amelioration, our prison system is now no more remedial in its influence on the criminal than was the case a hundred years ago? Has the humanitarianism which is widely supposed to have inspired alike our legislation and administration failed to influence, or even failed to reach the person it was intended to reform? Tallack, who ought to know, maintained that there is a peculiar and almost the inevitable tendency to indolence and inertia in state functionaries as such." And perhaps that explains the little hope of success achieved towards the improvement of the moral character of the criminal during the period of his incarceration. It would almost appear, however it be accounted for, that a century of prison reform of improved dietaries, associated labour, star classes, enlarged prison libraries, the institution of prison lectures and the grant of privileges have been in vain. Sir William does not accept the dictum that the penal system should be measured solely by its influence in the reduction of crime, in deterring the potential criminal or minimising the criminal element in the population. He contends that it is the bounden duty of the nation to insist, efforts shall be made towards the rehabilitation of those who have been convicted, a clearer recognition of some principle, alike moral and philosophic, with the idea of effecting the end in view.

To most casual thinkers the Prevention of Crimes Act of last session went as far as practicable and for the time as far as desirable, but according to Sir William Collins' analysis it has many shortcomings. He discovers a hiatus between the committing authority and the receiving authority—between the Judge who sentences and the prison authority who sees the sentence executed; or between the physician who prescribes the treatment and the practitioner who carries it out. In explanation of his meaning may be quoted the report of the Prison Commission, which condemned the judicial authorities for their "promiscuous consignment to the common form of imprisonment in every case where the law had been broken." They deprecated this attraction because easy method, while the report further condemns the imperfect and improper use which Courts make of the powers entrusted to them and reluctantly admits that the better classification of prisoners which was thus anticipated has not been realised. Then another aspect of the present system is the fact that the superintendents of prisons, whether medical or not, are usually innocent of such knowledge as is likely to be necessary in dealing with the mental and moral reform of those committed to their charge. We do not believe that as much can be said of the superintendents of prisons in this country, but it is of those at home and of the system prevailing there that Sir William Collins treats. His observations may have a wider application to this country than appears at first sight, on other points, though on this we can claim superior merit. He admits that the physical welfare of the inmates nowadays, probably in most gaols, leaves little to be desired, that there is much effort directed to making them good animals, but not much forethought is directed to making them good men and women—this without attempting or desiring to minimise the zealous and often thankless ministrations of the prison chaplain, who, in his spiritual sphere, like the doctor with his medical comforts, is often uninfluential because he is uninstructed and unversed in educational methods and moral science, which do not come by chance or instinct, but by special study and experience.

The two defects thus are failure in classification and lack of thought and moral influence. How can they be rectified? Separate the mad from the bad to begin with. Segregate those whose crimes are the outcome of mental infirmity from those who are morally bad and then treat each separately. This done the object of the prison authorities should be to seek to restore the will-power and direct it aright; when no will-power can be elicited or developed, ordinary prison treatment, with its pains and penalties for delinquency, savours rather of a refinement of cruelty than of wisdom; Sir William Collins maintains that the ordinary prudential motives, the exhibition of pains and pleasures, by the proffered acquisition of some material good or the apprehension of material loss or ill, which constitute the regimen of prison life work on a plane almost exclusively physical, and are ill contrived to rehabilitate a human will or restore self-respect to a broken one. We may look in vain to the teachings of any materialistic ethics for any hopeful dealing with these social recusants. Appeal must be had to higher sanctions than those of physical pleasure and physical pain, or to prudential motives alone, for the reclamation of those for whom the State assumes exclusive responsibility. Unless we are able to evoke and recognise in each individuality a conscious compartnership in the architecture of his or her own character, that is to say, a will free to choose, a self-conscious power actuated by ideals which transcend the natural and merely physical sanctions, a will animated by a sense of moral obligation, fortified by faithfulness to the better choice, and of duty to the right and the disinterested good, our efforts are, as Sir William has long maintained, foredoomed to failure. If we agree with Sir William—and we believe most thinking men will—then we must admit that it is on the moral plane we must work if we are to reconstruct character and not merely regulate conduct. Unless and until voluntary co-operation of the individual in the restoration of his own self is secured no permanent good can be achieved. To accomplish the reform, which Sir William so ably advocates, however, it will be necessary to exercise as great judgment in the selection of superintendents of prisons and of chaplains as in the selection of cabinet ministers and, possibly, judges.

Bees and Weather. It is well-known that the most home-keeping bees travel daily a long distance in search of whatever quality of water they affect. Some observers, or more probably theorisers, believe that no bee is happy unless it is within easy reach of the sea itself. Whether this is so, or what the bee would call "easy reach" must for ever remain in doubt, for there are many obstacles to the identification of individual bees, both on their side and in our present imperfect state of intelligent observation. But it has been noticed this year in England that bees may have too much of a good thing. The incessant rain that fell during the miscalled summer sadly interfered with the bees in their usual task of collecting honey from the clover blossom which in good years is one of their chief, if not their most refined, sources of supply. Fortunately before the latest crop of white clover flowers were saturated the weather cleared and gave the bees and their keepers a chance. The blossoms of the lime-tree follow the clover in due course and importance in the bees marketing, and they were plentiful. Bees are easily put off their daily flights for work, and unless the weather is favourable for foraging they stay at home, idling and loafing it is to be feared, and the loss to the hive will amount to as much as three pounds of honey per idle day. Of course among such energetic and virtuous communities as bees, malignantly idle fits do not supervene, as among human unemployables. The weather, and the weather only, is to blame when they do not go forth to their labours. Bee-experts assert that a strong colony, given a week of seven fine days in a flowery district, can store twenty-one pounds of honey. Strange to say the honey-dew that often profusely covers the leaves of many trees, for example the lime and the sycamore, is condemned as not fit food for bees. They will innocently gather it, indeed, as probably such a supply suits some of their own purposes, but the honey-purveyor for the market declares that it deteriorates the quality and colour of the best honey. Heavy rain washes this sweet stuff off the leaves, so that if rain injures clover and other nectar blossoms, it banishes the honey-dew as well. Even the rain-cloud has a useful lining. With the great increase of the industry depending on bees in England danger to stocks of diseases, the mysteries of which have not yet been fathomed by bacteriologists is correspondingly great. The bee-keeper is advised to guard against attacks of disease by seeing that each of his colonies is under command of a young and vigorous queen. He must kill off the old lady immediately after the honey-flow, leaving the droves at peace until the colony selects a new queen and until she has duly qualified for her position as the mother of a busy people. The management of stocks of bees if intended to be a commercial speculation is not without its moments of ingratitude towards effete rulers, ending too often in tragedy.

Cheaper Divorce. The Law Society has been giving consideration to the proposal made some time ago that the cost of obtaining a divorce should be greatly reduced and a long discussion on the subject took place at the annual meeting of the Society at Newcastle. There were few dissentients from the principle that divorce ought to be obtainable more cheaply so that the poor can avail themselves of it, but there was considerable difference of opinion as to the change which should be adopted. There are really three ways of reducing the cost and one at least must follow if either of the other two are adopted. It has long been admitted that even for the reasonably rich the cost in London is excessive and that there should be a substantial reduction. That, however, could hardly bring the operation of the Court within the reach of the very poor and so it is suggested that limited powers should be given to County Court Judges. The alternative proposal was that divorce should be obtainable at Courts of Assizes, but this was strongly opposed on the grounds that it would defeat the end in view. The general opinion was that it was an absurd position that it should be possible for two laymen who possibly had only been enrolled for a few hours on the roll of Justices of the Peace to grant a separation order whilst highly trained lawyers such as attain the rank of the County Court Bench should be considered incapable of carrying out the work of granting divorces. The discussion closed with the passing of a resolution asking the Council to use its influence to bring about the reform. During the discussion a suggestion was made that when a divorce could be obtained locally there should be a restriction on publishing reports of the proceedings. On this point no opinion was expressed by the Society, but it would certainly seem desirable in the interests of the public good, for the reporting of divorce cases is generally nothing more than a pandering to a depraved taste.

Motor Roads. Motoring enthusiasts at home do not apparently appreciate Mr. Lloyd George's kindness in offering them, through the medium of the Development Bill, special motoring roads. We used to hear a lot about the supposed delights of specially prepared motor tracts in the early days of the car, but nowadays motorists recognise that while tracks such as Brooklands are very suitable for, racing for ordinary touring the common highway has attractions which they would not willingly forego. All the delights of rural scenery would be lost on a long straight level road such as the "ideal" motor-road would presumably be. So many motorists would like to persuade Mr. Lloyd George to withdraw or at least considerably modify the clauses which confer upon the new Road Board the power to construct new roads. The Secretary of the Automobile Club has just issued a statement that there is no organised opposition on the part of the motorists to the granting of such powers; motorists would welcome new roads. But the Club hold that the greatest attention should be paid to the reconstruction and repair of existing roads and that it is not desirable that the Road Board should be distracted from this primary need by being given powers beyond it. The fact is motorists are afraid that where new and special roads are constructed they may be prohibited from using the ordinary highways. Also the question of expense is not a small one.

The Bombay Radio Station established Wireless Telegraphy with the P. and O. s. s. "Mantua" at 2-30 a.m., yesterday.

A *Gazette* notification directs that Civil Hospital Assistants shall in future be styled "Civil Medical Assistants."

It is understood that under the scheme for Imperial General Staff, steps will be taken to establish staff colleges in Canada and Australia.

The commencement of the re-settlement of the Amritsar district has been postponed for the present.

The Secretary of the Indian Motor Taxi Cab Company, has arrived in Bombay and a start of the service will be made in a few days. There are there competent European Engineers on the staff to supervise all work and train the drivers and some thirty out of the one hundred and fifty "Charion" cars promised may be expected on the ranks before the end of this month.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Jackal Club will be held in the Bombay Gymkhana on Monday next at 6-30 p. m, to pass the balance sheet for the season 1908-09, to elect an Honorary Secretary and Committee for the season and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The *Indian Daily Telegraph* understands that the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lall Bahadur C. I. E., has decided to relinquish the appointment of Second Additional Judicial Commissioner of Oudh and that Mr. Y. C. Piggott I. C. S. will be confirmed as Second Additional Judicial Commissioner. A recommendation to this effect has been forwarded to the Government of India by the local Government.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar almost all the Government offices such as the Secretariat, H. M. S. Customs, Government Dockyard, General Post Office, Town Hall, and many merchant's firms hoisted the Union Jack and flags in commemoration of the day. For some unexplained reason the flag on the Town Hall was hoisted upside down, but most people preferred to hoist their bunting in the orthodox manner.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

A MAN'S IDEA OF WOMEN.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, October 1.

ABOUT TOWN.

Politics and the bad weather have certainly had the effect of making London much fuller than is ordinarily the case at the end of September. As a rule the dead season lasts until well into October; in fact, its conclusion comes simultaneously with the second autumn meeting at Newmarket. But this has been an exceptional autumn pursued by bad weather; people, after hoping against hope for a fine spell up to the middle of September gave the weather up as past praying for. Many with a feeling of relief, decided to return home, having had enough of foreign hotels, sea-side lodgings and hired houses in the depth of the country where dulness and stagnation reign supreme. Thus it comes to pass that already the principal thoroughfares wear quite a lively air: automobiles and carriages fly about in all directions, and there is a brisk demand at all the box offices for seats at the playhouses, where the newest pieces are being enacted. Politicians are to be seen in plenty, with quite a generous admixture of "noble lords," of whom we shall see more as October proceeds.

A WEDDING.

The wedding last week of Mr. Harry Adeane, of the Coldstreams, and Miss Victoria Eugenie Bigge, daughter of Sir Arthur Bigge, late Private Secretary to Queen Victoria, and now Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales, was necessarily shorn of some of its brightness, as the members of both families were in mourning. It is not long since the bridegroom lost his mother, Lady Edith Adeane (wife of the late Admiral Adeane), and the uncle of the bride died only a few days before the wedding was celebrated. The King desired that the wedding should take place at the Chapel Royal, and, as was but natural, the bride who is named after the Queen of Spain, and has known every member of the Royal Family since childhood, was the recipient of many a gift from Royal hands.

A NEW GAME.

The brains of the most inventive have always been exercised as to the best methods of employing our leisure time with varying success; but some kind fairy at the commencement of last season hit upon a happy scheme of absorbing interest which led to its adoption by all sections of society and it has been growing in popularity ever since. Picture Puzzles have become the vogue to the exclusion even of the much-loved Bridge. The game has one supreme advantage over Bridge in that it does not lead to reckless gambling, and no expert knowledge is required for it. It excites healthy competition and leaves no heartburning behind and thus will prove particularly welcome to country hostesses who may be at their wits' ends to find something new with which to amuse their guests.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen, whose devotion to her family and their interests is known to be great, has been making her brother's (the King of Greece) anxieties her own. The kingdom of this beautiful country was refused in his early youth by Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, and subsequently offered to the eighteen-year-old Prince William, son of King Christian of Denmark, who accepted it, and has reigned over the Greeks for forty-six years. No man—or so it seemed—could have proved a wiser or more efficient ruler than King William, yet he has had to face ingratitude, and, according to latest news, may bring himself to abdicate in favour of his eldest son. His reign on the whole has been an interesting one, and among its chief events have been the annexation of the Ionian Isles, insurrection in Thessaly, rupture with Turkey and Roumania, the call from the Powers on the country to disarm, and war with Turkey.

The Queen and Princess Victoria are expected to return to London from the Continent about Oct. 30, and will almost immediately afterwards proceed to Sandringham. Queen Alexandra, the Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia, and the King of Denmark, went yesterday, the anniversary of the death of their mother, Queen Louise, who passed away on Sept. 29, 1898, to Roskilde, and in the Cathedral laid wreaths upon her tomb and upon that of her husband, King Christian IX. They subsequently returned to Copenhagen.

POLITENESS.

In St. Louis they have started a league of politeness for men, every member pledging himself to wear a blue button with the monogram "L.P." "Place aux dames" seems the motto of the new organisation, which will endeavour to fight rude behaviour in trains and public places. It is badly wanted in American big cities, according to the comments one reads here to-day greeting the advent of the league.

In New York it is increasingly rare for a man to surrender his seat to a lady in a tram-car or suburban train unless she is old, carries an infant, or is particularly good looking. Ladies on the New York-Brooklyn cars during the business rush no longer expect a man to surrender his seat, and seldom say "thank you" when he does.

It is to combat this increasing incivility that the league has been established. It is now working, and the buttons are supplied free to members by the American millionaire Marriott.

FASHIONS.

Every fresh piece of news coming through persuades me the more that we are going to have a very pretty and picturesque winter season, as far as clothes are concerned. There is, too, a charming cosiness about fashions in general. Coats, for example, will lend cover to one's whole frame, a condition that will be welcome even to the study while it will be nothing less than a boon to those with more vulnerable vitality. Then many of the hats fit prettily on the head, and have big gathered baret crowns. These, with the ample fur sets, comprising wide, soft stoles and monster muffs should achieve a charming ensemble of wintry winsomeness.

TABLEAUX.

Of course, one does not hear of much gaiety in prospect at present beyond play-parties, and restaurant dinners. These also are generally impromptu, for no one knows where their friends are at present, and it is only a chance meeting perhaps shopping in Piccadilly or Bond Street, that leads to a party to hear the latest musical production at the theatre, or to see the newest ballet at the "halls." Later on, by all accounts, we shall have plenty to amuse us. There are to be innumerable weddings all through October, and sales of work, bazaars, and charity entertainments are, like the poor, always with us, especially as Christmas approaches. Apropos, I hear great things of the tableaux Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton is to organise on the model of those wonderful pictures by Carpaccio, which most of us have admired at one time or another in the Accademia at Venice. The principal series treats of the fortunes of St. Ursula and her eleven thousand virgins I do not suppose that even Mrs. Lyttelton with all her social resources can lay her "come hither" upon eleven thousand and one lovely young ladies; nevertheless by all accounts, she is getting together quite a great show of beauty for the St. Ursula tableaux, and one feels safe in predicting a great success for this charitable venture. It will not be altogether easy to reproduce the necessary Italian "atmosphere," but then Mrs. Lyttelton is an exceptional person she is artistic to the finger-tips and having already produced at least one serious play, as well as a quaint miracle play for children a year or two ago, she can say in the matter of things dramatic, as well as social "j'y suis."

A LITTLE JOKE.

The Suffragettes have often been thought Geese, but now they are being treated like the Michaelmas variety and forcibly fed.

GOOD NEWS.

"Modern women are a handsome race tale with bright eyes, rich hair, and creamy complexion, and their style of dress is unrivalled. In a word they may lack some of the soft graces of their grandmother but they have arrived at a type of beauty which is not far short of perfection," after this I think the women may exclaim with the old Scotch Padre "Lord gie us a guid conceit o' oursels."

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

The Tragedy of the Pyramids, by Douglas Sladen (Hurst and Blackett). In a lengthy preface Mr. Sladen explains why this book was written. It is a counterblast to Mr. Hall Caine's "White Prophet." "It may be asked how I had the audacity to write a novel simultaneously like one of the greatest living novelists, upon the same subject, and from an almost diametrically opposite point of view. I do this because I think that Mr. Hall Caine has been misinformed, and has committed a great injustice. He implies that the British are hostile to Islam. But the great mosque of Khartoum, which he makes a feature in his story was put up at a cost of eight thousand pounds by the British Authorities of the Soudan: Lord Cromer was responsible for the restoration of the mosque in cairo. The British are the friends of the Mahomedans, any Copt in Egypt, any native of India would emphasise this. I cannot believe that Mr. Hall Caine intended Lord Nuneham to be a portrait of Lord Cromer, the two characters are so unlike. If Mr. Hall Caine intended Lord Nuneham to be a satire on Lord Cromer, he would of course have committed a crying injustice and written absurdities." Mr. Douglas Sladen also points out how unfair are Mr. Hall Caine's criticisms on the Army in Egypt "He will hardly allow one Englishman in Egypt, except the renegade Colonel Lord, any credit in his book. His general was an epileptic, broken down in health and nerves, before he went to Egypt: some of his other officers present pictures of the British officer in Egypt, which all British soldiers, officers or privates, who read the 'White Prophet' will resent. I have taken the unusual course of writing this preface because I love soldiers, and wish to protest against the false impressions Mr. Hall Caine has given of the British Army in Egypt. My book aims at showing the army of occupation in Egypt as it really is at first in its leisure, leading sport and society in the gay Cairo season: and afterwards on duty struggling sternly with riot revolts and outrage which culminate in the vast Battle of the Pyramids."

Diamond Cut Paste, by Agnes and Egerton Castle (John Murray). These joint authors are so well known, that a new novel from them will be eagerly sought after. The leading characters in the story are from India, and like so many other stories of Anglo-Indians an intriguing woman is "The Cause" of the story. In brief this is the sketch of the book. Sir Reginald Edale is coming home from India to his wife, Lady Gertrude, and their daughter Nora. But on arriving in London he delays going down to Windsor, where his wife is living, in order to look after a pretty widow, his friend in India and fellow-traveller, home, Mrs. Jamieson. All the family are concerned at this neglect, including Lady Gertrude's mother, Lady Enniscorthy, her sister Florence, and that lady's son, Ernest, a captain of Artillery, married to a lively American, who is full of smart sayings. Lady Gertrude is a wise woman, and, instead of following the advice of her family invites Mrs. Jamieson to stay with her and her husband. She is a dangerous woman to introduce to a respectable household, especially when there is a young and high spirited daughter to consider. Nora Edale is a delightful girl and we soon see that she and her cousin, Lord Enniscorthy, are "cut out for each other." But the coming of the adventuress introduces a fiery element into the Windsor establishment. The widow is bent on getting a husband at any cost. The one she would have preferred is Sir Reginald himself, whom she calls "mon preux," and he, weak and amiable man, is flattered at the intimacy. But Gertrude has no intention of allowing matters to drift to a point at which she can divorce her husband, and so make way for the merry widow. It is a very amusing comedy, and, like most good comedies, often enough the tears are near our eyes.

The Severn Affair by Gertrude Warden (John Long), is the history of Miss Antonia Canning who is saved from a sad fate by her guardian Mr. Francis Severn. He is a strong minded wilful young Lady, and whilst staying in London meets a Mrs. Lane who tells her terrible tales of her guardian's wickedness, so she tries to run away from him. The book which is really so interesting, continues to the end the story of the girl's mind poisoned against her guardian who is a good man and the wicked intrigues of Mrs. Lane, who to serve her own ends causes all the trouble.

It has been found necessary by the Coorg administration to draw the attention of all landowners and officials to the very rapid spread taking place in parts of the Province of a creeping thorny weed believed to be "Mimosa pudica" and to have been imported into the Province from Malabar. Measures for its extermination are recommended otherwise it is feared that grazing grounds and other lands may be ruined by the further spread of the weed.

In the House of Assembly at Cape Town the Minister of Agriculture who was questioned regarding the reported rejection of Cape oats by the military authorities in England, said that the Agent-General had been instructed by cable to forward information. Members of Parliament expressed indignation at the rejection, pointing to the endurance of Cape horses fed on local fodder during the late war.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 19th October was 553, giving a death-rate of 29·40 per annum per thousand as against 33·07 the corresponding period of last year, and 36·34 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 48 died from fevers; 14, plague; 1, measles; 4, cholera; 1, leprosy; 41, phthisis 44, diseases of the nervous system; 135, affections of the respiratory organs; 35, diarrhœa; 9, dysentery; 35, still-born; 94, old age and debility; 2?, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 24; Brahmin, 17; Lingaet, 5; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 261; Hindu low caste, 45; Musalman, 149; Parsee, 16; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 25; Eurasian, 4; European, 1; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown castes 1. The total number of births was 408 as against 422 the corresponding period of last year, and 419 the average over the past five years. The number of deaths, includes 2 deaths from Plague among recent arrivals from Poona District and 1 from Cholera among those from Chass, and 8 deaths from other causes among arrivals from other places. Thus the total mortality is reduced to 542, giving the death-rate of 28·82.

THE TSAR'S VOYAGE.

GREAT SECRECY OBSERVED.

Arrest of Foreign Anarchists.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

The Tsar's route to Italy is being kept secret.

The *Tribuna* states that His Majesty will travel via Posen, Frankfurt, Lyons, and Modane, avoiding Austria. Eleven thousand Italian troops have been concentrated between Bardonecchia and Racconigi where the Tsar will meet King Emmanuel.

Numerous arrests of foreign anarchists have been made in Italy.

TYPHOON IN MANILA.

Great Damage Done.

LONDON, OCTOBER 20.

Manila telegrams report that a typhoon occurred in Central Luzon on the 18th October, and severed communication with the interior. A message from San Fabian states that there has been considerable loss of life and heavy damage has been caused.

PEARY AND THE POLE.

Records Produced.

DR. COOK'S STORY CORROBORATED.

LONDON, OCTOBER 20.

Advices from Washington state that Commander Peary, has submitted his records to the National Geographical Society.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

A letter from the explorer, Ras Mussen, has reached Copenhagen, in which he states that he has closely cross-examined Dr. Cook's Eskimos whose story corroborates that of Dr. Cook.

LORD KITCHENER IN PEKING.

Inspection of the Imperial Guard.

LONDON, OCTOBER 20.

Lord Kitchener inspected the Imperial Guard of Peking to-day.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Lord Kitchener has left Peking to visit Manchurian battlefields.

THE NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Out-distancing Germany.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Mr. George Lambert, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Penicaik, last night, said, we should have twenty "Dreadnoughts" by March, 1912, as compared with Germany's estimated thirteen.

POLITICS IN AUSTRIA.

New Ministry Expected.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

The Emperor Francis Joseph as a result of the crisis arising out of the disagreement between the parties supporting the Government, conferred with the Hungarian Ministers in Vienna yesterday. His Majesty appealed for continuance of the coalition which the Ministers declared to be impossible. It is expected that Count Andrassy will be summoned.

BUDGET AND THE LORDS.

Prominent Speeches.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Papers give prominence to the speeches by the Duke of Montrose who declared that it was rubbish to say that brewers, millionaires and Dukes headed the opposition to the Budget and denounced Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Winston Churchill as hypocrites. The Duke of Northumberland who said it was the duty of the Lords to secure legislation for the benefit of people, and Duke of Norfolk who said that the Lords would be difficult to replace.

GRECIAN AFFAIRS.

Prince George Resigns.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Prince George of Greece has resigned his position as Rear Admiral of the Greek Navy.

MR. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Buys Valuable Manuscripts.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan has purchased manuscripts of three of George Meredith's novels for eight hundred pounds.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.

New Principal Appointed.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

The Reverend George Adam Smith, D.D., has been appointed Principal of Aberdeen University.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the conveyance of day mails on the Kalka Simla Railway. This arrangement will come into force next year.

TYPHOON AT HONGKONG.

Extensive Damage.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Reports from Macao state that extensive damage was done to the sea wall by a typhoon and the Government wharf was wrecked. The gunboat "Macao" has been refloated, but the position of the "Argus" remains unchanged.

STORMY SCENE IN MADRID CHAMBER.

Government Obdurate.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Stormy debates and heated altercations continue in the Madrid Chamber.

An excited scene took place yesterday arising out of certain statements made by the Minister of the Interior to newspapers. A perfect uproar occurred when the Minister declared that he would remain in office in spite of threats of violence.

The President was obliged to adjourn the sitting after breaking several bells in endeavour to obtain order. The days of the Cabinet are regarded as numbered.

H. M. S. 'INFLEXIBLE.'

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

Admiral Seymour, in a letter to the papers, states that there were only eight desertions from the "Inflexible" in New York and that no attempt was made at creating a record.

SUFFRAGETTES AT RADCLIFFE.

LONDON, OCTOBER 21.

The Suffragettes at Radcliffe yesterday tried to break the telegraphs to prevent transmission of Mr. Runciman's speech. Five arrests were made.

THE HINDU CONFERENCE.

Call for Conciliation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, OCTOBER 21.

The Punjab Hindu Conference opened to-day at Lahore. In his presidential address Sir Protul Chatterji began by explaining the circumstances which had brought the Conference into being and the relations in which it was hoped the Hindu Sabha would stand to the Congress. He concluded with an appeal for a conciliation between members of the Anglo-Indian and Hindu communities. He said :—

"Before I sit down I put to you that it is desirable that amicable relations should exist between Hindus and our Anglo-Indian fellow-subjects. At present they are rather strained, but we should make every reasonable attempt to put them on a friendly footing. It is fully worth our while to do so if only to remove the distrust that rules the minds of most of them and consequent resentment against Hindus such feeling gives rise to. As I have already said they have a most potent voice in the direction of Indian affairs in England and also to a great extent in India itself. Now as to the means of regaining their good opinion, it is difficult to give an opinion. Some of us smarting under a sense of wrong may possibly be disinclined to look favourably upon overtures of conciliation. But as the Lord Buddha has said, anger cannot be conquered by anger but only by gentleness. Let us abide by the doctrine of the Master or compassion and follow strictly the dictates of the Hindu religion. War amongst us is unlawful except for purposes of self-defence. I do not advise sycophancy, hypocrisy or self abasement for attaining our object. By all means stand up to your opponents when actual maltreatment is threatened. But it is not inconsistent with manliness to be conciliatory. Even among the warlike English race there is a proverb, 'A soft answer turneth away wrath.' Cannot we set up to it as far as possible? Let us also, even in our anger, never fail to show the respect and courtesy towards women that becomes our Hindu lineage. The conduct of our kings and warriors as pictured in the great epics stands in bright contrast to those of Greece and Rome at much later periods. To act otherwise involves an ignominious lapse from the high ideals of Hinduism."

MILITARY INTLLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 21.

Lieutenant Saunders, 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, is appointed to the King's African Rifles.

Captain M. J. Fitzgerald, 34th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, is transferred to the 14th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Jhansi.

Second Lieutenant E. H. Clarke, R. E., is posted from Home to Military Works, Poona Division.

At the request of the Government of India the Home authorities have agreed to depute Captain G S Hailes, Commandant, Detention Barracks, Aldershot, to visit this country during the ensuing cold season to inspect and report on the Military Prison and Detention Barrack system obtaining in India.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned a special pension of £100 a year to Rev. J. S. Bateson in recognition of his labours in the cause of temperance in the Army.

Captain H. W. Forsyth, R.E., Military Works Services, is posted to Irrigation Branch of the United Provinces as Assistant Engineer.

The Services of Mr. A. C. Polwhele, Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, are replaced under the Government of the United Provinces.

Mr. H. V. S. Baker, Superintending Engineer, Punjab, has been permitted to retire from service.

Mr. W. Macdonald, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Public Works Department, has been permitted to retire from service.

Mr. H. M. Wilmott has resumed the office of Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on his way from Simla to Lahore will halt for a short time at Cawa to inspect the Sarai which the Salvation Army Officers think would be suitable for use as a reformatory for the members of criminal tribes.

THE CYCLONE AT GOALUNDO.

Big Passenger Steamer Missing.

THRILLING STORIES OF RESCUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 21.

The special correspondent of the *Statesman* just returned from Goalundo, writes:—

Goalundo, less than a week ago, a busy river steamer station, is to-day a picture of desolation. Sunday's storm passed over the station like a tornado, lifting up huge ships as though they were matchboxes and dashing them against the river bank, with sufficient force to simply smash them to smithereens, carrying away bodily many of the straw and mat huts in which the native population lived, wrecking corrugated iron sheds and godowns, and sending to the bottom of the river scores of country boats.

So far as could be gathered after exhaustive inquiries, none of the passenger steamers were damaged or even in danger, not at any rate while carrying passengers. One or two of the boats had a trying time, but were all well handled, and were never in danger of sinking. The whereabouts of all the passenger steamers with one exception are now known, the last of them the "Gurkha" having come into port.

The exception is the "Kookee," one of the River Steam Navigation Company's big passenger steamers. She left Kallygunge for Goalundo a day and a half's trip on Saturday, and was due to arrive on Monday, but up to the time when I left Goalundo there were no signs of her. News that has been received in regard to the "Kookee" is not reassuring. The down Gauhati, express the "Kite" arrived at Goalundo yesterday, and reported that the "Kookee" had called at a pilot station on Sunday, and had passed down the river. The "Kite" did not see her on the way, and from this it is feared that the worst has happened. She had from two to three hundred passengers on board.

Describing the progress of the cyclone and the havoc wrought, the correspondent says: It was about ten o'clock, when the wind veered to South, that the time of real peril began. The waves increased in height, and the wind blew with unparallelled velocity, throwing up volumes of spray, which hid each flat from the next. One by one mooring chains and ropes gave way, and one by one vessels either sunk or were hurled against each other, or against the river banks, until the decks and upper portions were broken into matchwood. The tornado lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning, and during these hours of darkness many deeds of real heroism and endurance were performed on the "Khundwa" in which Mr. Dick, his wife and five children were living. Directly the first rope parted the native assistants jumped on to the bank, and Mr. Dick was left with his wife and five helpless little ones, his flat rolling tremendously. The children the youngest of whom is about two years old, had to be got out of bed, and the father waiting until the boat rolled towards the bank threw them ashore, one after the other. Then he had to help his wife off and get on to the bank himself. This he succeeded in doing just before the "Khundwa" went down. The family found shelter in a hut close by.

The "Rohini" a sternwheel steamer moored near by was a total wreck. On board was a young employee asleep. Coming on deck in his night clothes he saw that he must jump or go down. He jumped and was pulled ashore in the scantiest attire. On the "Wales" Mr. McCaffer was caught unawares. When he discovered the danger he was so far out that he had to jump into the water and had a hard struggle to get to the bank. No sooner had he got on shore than Mr. McCaffer remembered that Mr. Messias, the storekeeper and Mr. Francis, a workshop's apprentice, were on board the "Mary Stuart," the Joint Companys foundry and workshop's so he went off to them and brought them ashore in safety. On the "Yelops," the I. G. N. Company's store flat, were living Mr. Papi, the storekeeper; Mr. Lumsden, the Assistant Engineer; Mrs. Lumsden and infant. When this flat began to show signs of going over, the two men by dint of hard and dangerous labour got Mrs Lumsden and child off, and took them to the fireman's hut near by. Then they went back to try and save something but had only time to grab a few papers and small things, before the vessel sunk. When Mr. Papi and Mr. Lumsden reached the fireman's hut, they had no idea what had happened to the other flats and they were consequently delighted to find there the other officers. Though under cover the party were by no means out of danger. The tent, in which they were, was swaying like a willow in the wind, and the men of the party were each holding on like grim death to one of the bamboo poles. They were all in a wet and bedraggled condition, the ladies being clad only in night clothes. Mr. Papi made his way, attired only in a pyjama suit, to the house of Mr. Shaw, a mile away, where he obtained warm clothing for the ladies of the party and some brandy. He had to battle with a wind that one could hardly stand against. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns had a miraculous escape. The "Mirzapore," on which they lived, had her third deck covered with corrugated iron roofing at one end; this space was used as the living room. Mr. Kearns was anxiously watching the boat, when he saw the roof swaying he rushed into the bed-room and roused his wife, and they together crawled over the bags of jute, and were able to clamber on to the bank. They had hardly got out of their quarters, when the roof came down with a crash to the lower deck, carrying with it all the furniture in the rooms.

The river bank has been washed away to a width of from 50 to 150 feet. The Railway Line, which was formerly two or three minutes' walk from the station flat "Surma," now ends within a yard of the bank, and the "Surma" is submerged in the river. The "Khundwa" has disappeared completely from view and the "Perdita," the new police launch, is also under water. The "Nuri," one of the R. S. N. Company's passenger steamers, is submerged, only an end being visible, and that has been so knocked about as to be unrecognisable. On the bank, from the "Nuri" for a long distance inland, spars, saloon furniture, lamps, etc., are scattered about in indescribable confusion, and there are two or three heavy solidly-built barges, which were lifted up bodily and deposited many yards clear of the water. Further on is the "Rohini," her nose buried deep in the mud, and her afterpart high and dry. The "Rohini's" cargo has been scattered about in a curious fashion, fifty yards from where she was moored, are bales of silk piecegoods, spars from the deck, splintered cabin furniture, bags of chillies and tobacco and a host of other things. The flat, "Lutchmi," has been lifted out of the water, and the corrugated iron roofing smashed to smithereens. The "Diana," one of the big steamers, is a total wreck, and the "Madras," Messrs. Bird & Co.'s supply boat, is an indescribable heap of debris. Her iron roof, her deck planks, cargo railings and everything else are piled up together in one misshapen mass.

The damage to the "Ardmanock" shows the tremendous force of the storm. She is a huge three decker with a good deal of iron in her construction, yet she has been lifted up and banged against the bank with such force, as to double up the thick iron deck plates. A most remarkable sight is afforded by the "Tyrone" and "Mary Stuart," two flats, and the "Vulture," a passenger steamer. The "Mary Stuart," which was in the inside berth, slipped her moorings and went under, and the "Tyrone", moved up into the place, where the other flat had been. Then came the "Vulture" from right outside. She must have been lifted up bodily and, deposited on the top of the other two, and, she is half out of the water.

Further on the cyclone washed away several yards of railway line, and thirteen of the E.B.S. Railway Company's coal waggons toppled into the river. It is impossible yet to say what loss the two steamer companies will be involved in. The figure given as probable is between 20 and 30 lakhs of rupees. In addition to damage to the steamers an enormous number of country boats were swept away. Twenty thousand maunds of jute were washed away from the local ghat and it is said that quite one hundred boats were sunk. Several boatsmen lost their lives and one or two khalasies.

MANIKGANJ, OCTOBER 20.

Much damage has been done here by the cyclone, which subsided yesterday. Many thatched houses have been blown down, trees uprooted and roads blocked. The standing paddy has been considerably injured. Many are homeless, but the situation is now improving.

Messrs. McNeill and Co., steamer agents, state that anxiety for the steamship "Cookee" no longer exists. It appears she was seen on Sunday night passing Dhubri and could not have been in the path of the storm.

The Bombay Telegraph office notifies that all restrictions on messages for offices in Assam, Burma and Arakan and Eastern Bengal are now removed, but messages are still liable to delay. Communication with offices in the Barisal and Khulna districts is still interrupted and the restriction on messages for offices in those districts still continues.

The restriction regarding acceptance of telegrams for Khulna district is withdrawn with effect from 22 hours of 21st October.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE NEAR QUETTA.

Many Persons Buried Alive.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, OCTOBER 21.

A shock of earthquake occurred here this morning at 5-15, and lasted several seconds. It travelled from North to South and was followed by a slighter shock at 5-19. No damage was done.

LATER.

A severe earthquake shock took place at Bellpat which is 217 miles from Quetta this morning shortly after 5 oclock doing great damage to the railway station and buildings.

Telegraphic communication was received from Lindsay at noon stating that the exetra Assistant Commissioner of Jhatpat with his staff, the Stationmaster of Bellput with family, the Assistant Stationmaster's family, the Permanent Way Inspector's family and many others have been buried under the fallen houses at Bellpat. The persons buried beneath the debris are said to be dead, but it is hoped many will be recovered alive from it.

News comes that Mr. Carnell, the Deputy Traffic Superintendent of the North Western Railway, started promptly from Sibi by special train to the scene of disaster to render every assistance possible. It is reported that those buried beneath the ruins are all Indians.

The train from Sibi this morning for Quetta via Harnai was detained at Nurie for about six hours for the line to be cleared of stone etc., which had fallen from one of the hills during the earthquake.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 21.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was recorded in Simla this morning at 5 hours 13 minutes. The distance of origin was about 500 miles.

ALLEGED OBSCENE GRAMOPHONE RECORDS.

Seized by the Police.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 21.

It is said that a large quantity of alleged obscene gramophone records in the Bengali language have recently been sold in Calcutta premises of the Pathephone Chemichine Company were raided yesterday by Inspector Frizoni, of the Criminal Investigation Department. Seventy-three Bengali discs of an alleged objectionable character, 97 catalogues and invoices showing records had come from Paris were taken away by the police.

M. A. Dagour, Acting local Manager of the firm was arrested. It was an unfortunate day for M. Dagour. After the usual preliminaries he was released by the police on bail and then drove to the Presidency Hospital to see a friend. He was thrown out of his trap owing to his horse shying. M. Dagour has been admitted into hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

The accused will be placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for trial on the 27th instant.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 21.

The total number of deaths from plague in all India during the past week was 4,175, the Central Provinces and Berar reporting 1,301; Bombay Presidency, 924; Central India, 430; Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara, 428; the United Provinces, 367; the Punjab, 321; the Mysore State, 216; Madras, 74; Bengal, 61; Burma, 25; Hyderabad, 17; 8.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 21.

Mr. Pope of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services were lent to the British and Chinese Corporation for employment on the Shanghai Nanking Railway is permitted to retire from the 18th September.

Sanction has been accorded to converting the Dogachia flag station of the Eastern Bengal State Railway into a crossing station.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT POONA.

The Governor's Speech.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCTOBER 21.

Speaking at the prize distribution of the Poona High School this evening His Excellency the Governor said :—

SIR GEORGE CLARKE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Dudley, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The very interesting account of the origin and uses of the Vishrambag which I have read gives rise to very many reflections. The "Garden of Repose" has just completed its century of existence. From the first it has been a seat of learning, but very great changes have come over it,—changes which exactly represent the altered conditions of India and of all oriental countries which have entered upon the path of progress. One hundred years ago this Vishrambag was planned as a place where learned Brahmins could meet to study the Vedas and the Shastras in peaceful seclusion. To-day it is a busy hive of boys engaged in acquiring education on modern lines and grappling with subjects and a language which was hardly known in Poona in the time of the last Peshwa. The change, like all changes, is not an unmixed good. Ancient India may have had very few educated people, but it produced some great scholars and it has left us a rich literature which will never pass away. Its methods of teaching were slow, but they created special relations of reverential affection between the teachers and the pupils which we cannot reproduce. The old religions and philosophies were deeply instilled into the minds of the pupils and spread from them among the people helping to mould characteristics in which much was beautiful. Religion in its higher forms was purer in the early days of Indian learning than now and the fine teaching to be found in the sacred books had not been overlaid with accretions which tended to obscure what was best and noblest. Yet it was necessary that the old order should change if India were not to remain idle when Persia and China now are in spite of traditions rivalling those of this country. The conditions of modern progress demand much more than the philosophic meditation and the speculative dreams of the past. There is still such scholars as we have in Dr. Bhandarkar. There is to-day need for such scholars as Ancient India produced, but education must now be such as to set practical ideals before the people and to stimulate them to individual exertions in order that they may be able to hold their own in the onward march of nations. I fear that even the dream of turning the third quadrangle of the building into a pool of crystal water would be rejected by the doctors who would say that the result might be to provide a breeding place for anophelos and a consequent centre for the propagation of malaria. Viewed in the cold light of the present day the venerable Vishrambag cannot be regarded as suitable for the purposes of a school. It fulfils certain conditions, it violates others. It was well suited to its original purpose; it is all suited to that of a modern high school. Yet it has succeeded in creating and maintaining the affectionate regard of its old pupils to an extent which is not common in India. Many well-known men have been educated within these walls and attached to the memories which are associated with them. Distinguished teachers, Major Candy, the great Marathi scholar, Sir Edwin Arnold, who perhaps more any other Englishman, caught the spirit of the East, Mr. William Wordsworth and Mr. Kunte who will always be remembered in Poona, have successively ruled here. Sentiment thus built up during many years cannot be lightly disregarded by Government which seeks to cherish all that is good in the old institutions of India. On the other hand, light, air, space, and convenience of arrangement for teaching purposes are absolutely wanting and there are no means of recreation close at hand. These are most serious drawbacks which may in part account for the falling off of the numbers of pupils. I understand that when twenty years ago it was proposed to close this school many protests were forthcoming and the question was dropped. In justice to the many demands upon our financial resources I am doubtful whether Government can afford to maintain two high schools in Poona. Since the time to which these many changes have occurred and the whole question must now be reconsidered, but whatever may be decided I hope that the best traditions of the Vishrambag may be faithfully preserved. Some of the old schools of England have been forced to move to more suitable localities, but I believe that the strong sentiment attaching to them has not been weakened. If a geographical change should become necessary in the case of the oldest English teaching school in Poona, I trust that the same results will follow. A school has everything to gain from the affection which it can inspire among its pupils. Such an excellent institution as the poor boys fund which exists here is one of the many ways in which successful past members may help those less fortunate and at the same time maintain their connection with their old school.

ADVICE TO THE BOYS.

And now I wish to say a few words to the boys. In India there is a tendency to move from school to school which cannot be a good thing either for the boy or for the school. It is best for you to remain at one school till you have acquired all that it can teach you. Then as has happened here you will learn to feel pride and interest in your school and you will be careful to do nothing which would bring it into discredit. Marcus Aurelius, the great Roman Emperor, wrote these words as regards his own education :—

"From my tutor I learned endurance of labour and to want little and to work with my own hands and not to meddle with other people's affairs and not to be ready to listen to slander." I hope you boys are learning those great lessons which are necessary for us all and which the great teachers of India did not neglect. you can only expect to succeed in life if you have acquired "Endurance of labour" and labour of many kinds is what India most needs. When you grow up to be men you can help or retard the progress of your country and the education you are receiving must be judged by your actions. You are imbibing western knowledge and it is necessary that you should do so. But do not on that account cast off the best teaching of your own people. As I have said the sacred books of India lay down laws of life and conduct which ought to be a guide to you all. They can teach you to work not only for self-advancement, but for the general good, to be kind and courteous to all about you, to seek after truth and not to be led away by wild assertions. If you follow these wise precepts, believe me, boys, you will become good and happy citizens.

This is the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar which I hope you know all about because it had a powerful influence on the the history of India. Nelson's last words to his crews told them that "England expected every man to do his duty." That is what will be expected of you when you grow to manhood and in proportion as you do your duty faithfully will you help forward the progress of India. I am very glad to be here to give away the prizes on this important anniversary. I congratulate the prize-winners and I wish you all prosperous, useful and happy lives.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN BOMBAY.

System put into Operation.

MESSAGES EXCHANGED WITH MAIL STEAMER.

THE installation at Bombay of wireless telegraphy was put into public service for the first time yesterday when messages were exchanged with the in-coming mail-steamer the "Mantua." Considering the high charges, eight annas a word, the service was used to a great extent and the number of messages which was despatched was considerably in advance of the expectation of the officials. Signals from the "Mantua" were first received about midnight on Wednesday, when she was about 375 miles away. However there appeared to be some electric disturbance in the intervening atmosphere, and it was not until two o'clock that communication between the steamer and the Radio Office was established. The operations then set to work to send off the collection of messages awaiting despatch. Messages for passengers had come in from all parts of India. Altogether we were informed last evening about fifty messages were sent to the ship and about twenty came from the "Mantua" ashore, and the public appeared to find the service especially convenient for making appointments with their friends.

The first message was sent by the Commander of the "Mantua" to the Superintendent of the P. & O. Company, and read as follows :—"Send first Marconi greetings. Everybody well. Mantua will arrive five-thirty."

One of the first messages sent from the shore to the steamer was from the General Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway to the Commander and read —"The comfort and speed advise passengers travel by postal expresses." Among other messages was one from General Sir Douglas Haig, the new Chief of Staff who came out on the "Mantua," to the Commander-in-Chief.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"The Merry Widow."

In the first place so many people wished to go to the theatre last night to see the "Merry Widow" that there was not enough room for them and Bombay will be glad to hear that the play is to be given again on Saturday week in place of the "King of Cadonia." Since we have not seen this latter play and have seen the "Merry Widow," the change causes not regret, but great pleasure, for Mr. Bandmann last night gave it a staging which was remarkable in every respect. Of the story of the play we need say nothing at all since it is known to most and has been played before in Bombay, but of the way the play was produced we should like to say a great deal. However, the curtain was very late in falling on the last act, and we must content ourselves not with criticism, for there was room for none, but with entire commendation. As Sonia, Miss. Florence Beech was sufficiently charming to make one wonder whether, really, Miss Lily Elsie was better. She combines good singing with good acting and has proved during the week that she is that thing which is becoming somewhat rare—an actress who adopts herself to the part rather than the part to herself. Mr. Danby followed established lines and got the utmost fun out of the part of Baron Popoff and his scenes with Nisch, the Embassy Messenger, excellently played by Mr. A. L. Cowen, were quite the most humorous parts of the piece. Miss Mabel Gregory, too, as Natalie Popoff, proved by her singing how faithfully Mr. Bandmann has kept his promise to bring out only really first class company and then last, because there is no time to mention more, is Mr. Fred Coyne as the Prince whose violent loving was a delightful study in mixed passions. As we have said, the play is to be given again for the benefit of those who could not get in. We think that unless that body of disappointed persons acts quickly they are likely to suffer a second time by reason of the eagerness of those who were successful last night. Without any exception no better staged or acted play has even been seen in Bombay.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

THE services of Lieutenant L. S. Fenton, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Political Agent, Akalkot.

Captain H. S. Strong, Assistant Political Agent, Third Grade, passed an examination in Gujarati, according to the Higher Standard on the 4th October.

The resignation of Mr. L. H. Savile of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has been accepted.

The special leave granted to Mr. H. G. Gell, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has been commuted into furlough on medical certificate and extended by six months.

Mr. O. H. B. Starte, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be on special duty in connection with the settlement of the criminal tribes in the Bijapur District, for a period of six months from the 15th November.

Mr. J. F. B. Hartshorne, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kaira, is invested with Power to commit for trial.

The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. C. C. G. Hayter, Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police, is extended by twenty-five days.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Sholapur.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Bijapur.

Mr. J. H. Garrett, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector Ratnagiri, and to resume his special duty there.

Mr. W. A. Wallinger, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months.

Mr. A. F. L. Brayne, I. C. S., passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard, on 5th October.

Mr. E. J. Bolus, I. C. S., passed an examination in Gujarati, according to the Higher Standard, on 18th September.

Mr. E. J. Ellery, R.I.M., to be 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay, vice Engineer A. A. McDonald, with effect from the 25th September.

Mr. C. L. Burns, Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, has been allowed an extension up to 22nd November, of furlough.

Captain Daniel Gill-Jenkins, S. M. R. Rifles, is granted extension of leave to 19th May 1910.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur George Pearce resigns his Commission. Dated 1st September.

Leave of absence to England is granted to Major J. C. D. Raper, 1st Bn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteer Rifle Corps, on private affairs, for 18 months, with effect from the 5th November.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Quicke, F. R. C. S. (England), I. M. S., has been allowed to return to duty.

Messrs. R. A Fitzherbert, A. Gordon H. W. O. Taylor and R. P. Watson have, on the recommendation of the Committee appointed for the selection of Civil Engineers for service in India, been appointed to this Presidency as Assistant Engineers. They are posted as follows :—

Mr. R. A. Fitzherbert to the Central Division.

Mr. A. Gordon to the Indus Left Bank Division.

Mr. H. W. O. Taylor to the Southern Division.

Mr. R P. Watson to the Indus Right Bank Division.

Mr. J. A. Cooper is transferred from the Indus River Commission to the Indus Left Bank Division.

THE prospects of obtaining suitable students for the Cawnpore Agricultural College are reported to continue hopeful though it is regarded as disappointing that the various landholders' associations are still slow in sending students for preparation for the profession of agent.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SALSETTE.

The Views of Government.

The following Resolution of Government has been issued :—

Mr. P. J. Mead, I.C.S., has submitted the report called for in Government Resolutions Nos. 1248 and 6270, dated the 24th August and 21st October 1908, respectively, on the subject of the development of Salsette as a residential area with the view of assisting to relieve, so far as may be, the present serious congestion of population in Bombay City. The report has been carefully prepared and contains many useful suggestions.

The report falls into three divisions :—(1) the development of Salsette in an orderly manner, (2) finance, and (3) administration.

With regard to the first matter, Government are of opinion that a Town Planning Act such as Mr. Mead advocates is an urgent necessity. In their Resolution No. 3022, dated the 14th June 1909, on the subject of the development of Bombay City, Government have already intimated their intention to introduce a Town Planning Act for the Presidency at an early date. A general enactment of this nature will meet the requirements of Salsette and will be capable of application to this or any other area, where it may be desirable to control and regulate the expansion of a town. A Bill will shortly be submitted for public criticism. Pending the passing of a Town Planning Bill, Government consider that such measures as may be possible to prevent indiscriminate development should be taken without delay. Further building should be stopped as far as possible, and permission to build on Government land should be withheld except in urgent cases where some special reason exists for granting the permission. Section 187 of the Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901 should be applied to all areas within Salsette that lie within a mile of a railway station, which will enable the local authorities to stop building on alienated land in such areas. In the case of Salsette it is desirable that areas outside the one mile limit should be subjected to the same provision, and Government will consider the advisability of amending the law so as to enable this to be done.

As to the question of finance, Mr. Mead advocates the development of local areas by means of a development tax levied on land suitable for building sites. He proposes (1) that the land revenue assessment should be levied at a fixed rate per acre as soon as the land is made available for building purposes, and (2) that a development tax, ranging from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per acre, should be applied to all notified areas.

With reference to the land revenue assessment, Government consider that in the present stage of incipient development, uniformity, fixity and moderation are the essentials to be aimed at. It appears that on an average the building assessment at present levied amounts to about Rs. 67 an acre and in some cases it runs to Rs. 308 an acre. In order that there may be room for the imposition of a development tax these rates must be considerably reduced. After careful consideration Government have decided that the rates of land revenue assessment should be Rs. 20, Rs. 20 and Rs. 12 an acre. These varying rates would be applied with reference to position and suitability for building purposes and would be fixed in advance in each scheme planned. Thus there will be no uncertainty as to the land revenue assessment payable, and intending builders will know accurately their liabilities in this respect. Fixity will be secured by continuing the rates for 99 years from the date of the promulgation of each scheme, and this period should therefore be adopted in all future cases.

In the first instance the work of development will be financed by loans secured on the proceeds of the development tax. The scale of this tax will be left to be decided by the authority to be set up under the Town Planning Act referred to above. There is one matter of principle however which must be settled in advance. Mr. Mead advocates that the tax should be imposed on all lands included in a building scheme. On the other hand, it is argued that in cases where land is not immediately built on, the imposition of this tax would be resented by owners. In order that the most beneficent results may be attained, planning must evidently be on a wide scale and within the limits of each scheme there will be areas of land which will not be developed at once. In order to allow of wide planning and at the same time to avoid undue taxation of undeveloped land, Government consider that within the limits of each scheme a limited scheduled area should be demarcated, which it may fairly be expected will be utilised for building purposes within a reasonable time. On such areas the improvement rate should at once become chargeable as the best means of promoting early development.

Other matters in connection with the finance and administration of the building areas in Salsette will be provided for in the Town Planning Bill. Government desire, however, to take this opportunity of explaining the general lines upon which it is proposed to proceed. Power will be taken to constitute a local authority, whose duty it will be to make for each area used or likely to be used for building purposes a Town Planning scheme. Each scheme will provide for such important matters as the construction of roads, the allocation of building sites having due regard to aesthetic effect, the reservation of lands for public purposes, the drainage, lighting and water supply of the area included, and the imposition of the development tax. In some cases re-distribution of existing ownerships will have to be provided for, while the preservation of objects of historical interest or natural beauty will not be overlooked. Such a scheme, when duly promulgated, will govern the development of the area included in it, and all acts done in contravention of it will be prohibited. The local authority will have power to acquire lands required for roads, open spaces, or other public objects, either by agreement or compulsorily when necessary. The development tax will be carefully graduated with reference to the total cost of and the probable enhancement of the value of the properties included in, each scheme. The local authority will have power to borrow under the local authorities loans act, 1879.

Such are the main outlines upon which it is proposed to proceed by legislation. Some time must elapse before an Act can be passed, and in the meantime there is much preliminary work to be done. Separate orders will accordingly be issued for the appointment of a Revenue Officer and an Engineer with the necessary staff, to begin work in 1910. Pending legislation, these officers will be engaged in collecting information, negotiating for a water-supply, drawing up drainage schemes, etc. The Executive Engineer will work under the general direction of the Sanitary Engineer to Government in regard to water-supply and drainage projects. As regards the appointment of land valuer and surveyor, Government have made proposals for a Government Surveyor and Valuer for the Presidency on an adequate salary. When such an officer is appointed, he will be in a position to advise the local authority constituted under the proposed legislation.

KARACHI FREIGHTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, OCTOBER 21.

The freight market remains steady and rates fairly high. Prices for Continental ports have risen from 6d to 1s. all round and business has passed at these rates. The market closes steady but with little enquiry. Shippers apparently find it extremely difficult to buy wheat in any quantity and business is much hindered in consequence.

THE water mills for grinding corn which are leased out by auction sales in the Tarai and Bhabar Government estates in the Naini Tal district, continue to bring in an increasing rental to the State. During the year ending September, 1903, their rentals reached about Rs. 51,000 or an advance of Rs. 6,000 over the previous year.

THE opening of the Lahore Exhibition will probably take place in December and during his brief halt at Lahore on Tuesday 26th instant His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will probably take the opportunity to inspect the progress and proposed arrangements of the Exhibition.

BASSEIN MURDER CASE.

Further Evidence for the Prosecution.

Yesterday, at Thana, Mr. J. S. Murphy, I.C.S., Joint Sessions Judge, and a jury, resumed the hearing in the case in which the Rev. J. B. Fernandez, Bernandine Bening Leao and Kondia Gama stood charged with the murder of the Rev. Olympio D'Souza, the Vicar-Vara of Bassein.

Mr. Pradhan, Assistant Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. S. G. Welinker, instructed by Mr. D. G. Ferreira, Solicitor, and Mr. Esperance, Pleader, defended the first accused; Mr. Pathare appeared for the second and Mr. Vidya for the third accused. Mr. J. P. DeQuadros watched the case on behalf of the relatives of the deceased. The Court was crowded by Native Christian, from the parts of Salsette.

In yesterday's report of the proceedings it was erroneously stated that the witness Manuel Thomas said that the accused No. 1 had been seen going into a liquor shop. What witness said was that he had seen the second accused, going into a liquor shop.

Jacin Jao, examined by Mr. Pradhan, said that he was employed in the Papdi church to ring the bell and accompany the priest when he visited an invalid. He knew all the accused. He had been working at the church for the last four years. The deceased and the first accused used to quarrel sometimes. As they talked in the Portuguese language witness could not understand them. The deceased had told the witness to carry a word to the first accused to send away his (the accused's step-mother.) Witness did so and the accused then sent away his step-mother. That happened about three months before the murder. The deceased sometimes quarrelled with the first accused as the first accused was coming home late at night. That happened about six months before the murder. Witness was asked by the deceased to convey to the first accused that it was not good for priests to remain out late at night. Witness had often seen them exchange angry words. Sometimes they exchanged angry words in Marathi. Witness had often seen the school-girl going to the room of accused No. 1. The girl was aged about fifteen or seventeen. Accused No. 2 was in the habit of drinking every evening. The deceased had often admonished him, saying that he (the accused) should not drink as he was earning only six rupees a month. Accused No. 3 was asked by the deceased to sweep the church compound. The deceased had also asked him (the accused) to rub oil to his back. The accused did the work for about three days and then stopped. All that happened about eight months ago. The deceased had got angry with him as he did not do the work. On the evening of the 19th August witness left the church about half-past seven. Before leaving, he had been to the parochial house, and had seen the deceased upstairs in his room, while the first and second accused were downstairs in their respective rooms. The third accused was in the compound. Next morning witness went to the church at about 5 a. m. On entering, he saw marks as if something had been dragged along. On looking close, he found something black lying near the school. He did not care to go and see what it was, but he went and rang the bell. All the doors and windows were closed. The window to which the bell-rope was tied was closed, although that window was usually kept open. After ringing the bell, he called the second accused as usual and the second accused got up and opened the doors. After opening the doors he (the accused) said that they were ruined. Witness asked the accused what had happened. He (the accused) replied that they had killed the old priest and thrown his body down near the school. On hearing that, witness was frightened. He started to convey the report to his grand-uncle, Manuel Thomas. The second accused stopped him and said, "Wait I'll tell you something." In the meanwhile the first accused came there and called the witness, but the witness did not stop. He went straight to Manuel's house and called him. Witness reported the murder to Manuel. He got up, took his dhotar, and immediately started. When he was just returning from Manuel's house, he again heard the danger bell. When they went near the corpse, witness saw about 20 to 25 men assembled there. Accused No. 3 used to visit the first accused, though he was forbidden by the deceased to enter the church. The second accused used also to treat him. The first accused used to talk to the witness every morning. On the morning of the 20th he had no talk with the first accused as he was frightened. The deceased had gone to Goa in May 1908. He had returned after about five months. He had sent a telegram to the first accused from Goa. He had forgotten his valuables and so he telegraphed to the first accused. Consequently Angelo Baptista was called and an inventory was made. Witness was then present. The deceased had left the key of his trunk with the first accused. The deceased had entrusted everything to the first accused. The valuables were in Government loans. He could not say what the valuables were worth. The first accused took charge of the valuables after the inventory. The deceased generally talked with the first accused either in Portuguese or in English. The sleeping room of the deceased had one window only. He used to keep the door of his room open at night if it was very hot. The door between the store-room and the room of the first accused was always kept closed. The first accused used to pay ten rupees per month to the deceased for boarding. The second accused was the servant of the deceased.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pathare, witness said that the deceased used to admonish the second accused. The deceased also used to get angry with him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vaidya, witness said that the third accused was asked to work by the deceased about three months before the murder. The deceased had once presented a coat to the third accused as he (the accused) had rubbed oil on his back. In spite of deceased's warning, accused used to go in the church compound. The deceased used to see him but would say nothing.

The witness was not re-examined.

ALLEGED CONFESSION BY THE THIRD ACCUSED.

Janu Sakharam, examined by Mr. Pradhan said that he was a forest beat-guard. He knew the third accused. The third accused had been to his place at about eleven p. m. on a Thursday about two months ago. Witness had been sleeping then. The accused awakened the witness. The accused told the witness "I am dead." Witness asked him "What happened?" The accused replied: "The priest is killed." To further questions the accused replied: "The junior priest has killed the senior priest."

Mr. Welinkar here submitted that this evidence could not be used against his client under section 30 of the Evidence Act. He said that the rule contained in section 30 was an exception to the ordinary rule. It said that a statement made at the back of an accused person should not be used against him.

His Honour reserved further discussion, and a note was taken of Mr. Welinkar's objection.

Continuing witness said that the accused then began to shiver. He did not say who beat the deceased to death. Witness asked the accused to walk away. The accused then walked away. Both of them (the witness and the accused) belonged to the same caste. He had known the accused for about fifteen days.

Cross-examined by Mr. Welinkar, witness said that he was fast asleep when the accused had come to him. It was a very dark night. The third accused was crying and shivering. He could not at first understand what he spoke. He was anxious to see him get away. He did not inform the police about this affair. The police came to the witness on Saturday. That was the day of the Papdi Bazar. Papdi Bazar is held on Friday. The police went to the witness on Saturday evening at about six; he was then sitting beside his Saheb, and was therefore not frightened at seeing the police. The police told him that he was wanted by the Fouzdar. Even then he was not frightened. He was taken to the Fouzdar's Kutcherry. He reached the Kutcheri at about 7 p.m. The Fouzdar asked him about the murder.

Q.—Did you not first tell the Fouzdar that you knew nothing about the murder?

The question had to be repeated about six times when the witness replied in the affirmative.

He then said that the Fouzdar then asked him if the third accused had been to his place; he replied in the affirmative. He was in the Kutcheri till about eight o'clock. It was not 9 p.m. when he had left.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vaidya, witness said that he did go to the forests before the day of murder. His residence was about a mile away from Papdi, the third accused had never lent him anything. He lives near the police chowkey. He did not believe what the accused had told him. The accused was smelling of liquor. The accused had never before come to his residence.

Re examined, witness said that there is no regular police chowkey near his house, but there is a police beat. He told the Fouzdar of his own accord that the accused was weeping and shivering. The Fouzdar asked the witness, if the witness asked the accused why he was shivering and weeping and he replied to the Fouzdar in the affirmative. He said that then the accused said: Dhakta Padri Sangat Hotaki Motha Padri mar, me marum chalat ala. (The junior priest was saying, kill the senior priest. I did so and came here).

Kala Larkia examined by Mr. Pradhan, said that he was in a Shettia's house. He knew the third accused. He first knew the accused by sight. When they became friends the accused asked him if he could give him his meals. The accused agreed to pay him Rs. 3 per month, That being accepted the accused ate for about fifteen days at the witness's place About two months ago on a Thursday he did not come to take his meal at night. Witness waited for a long time and then slept. At about one o'clock in the morning the accused went to his place and called him out. The accused was shivering and crying. On being questioned by the witness the accused said "I am ruined. I have committed a murder." On being further questioned by the witness, the accused said "I killed the senior priest." Being closely questioned by him the accused told him that the junior priest, the cook and himself killed him. Witness then ordered the accused to walk away. The accused thereupon went away.

Cross-examined by Mr. Welinker said witness said that he was fast asleep when the accused came to him. It was a very dark night. They could not see each other's face. The accused was smelling of liquor. He did not see the accused shivering but he thought so as the accused placed his hand on his shoulder. He did not go to the police but the police sent for him. He believed the story of the accused. He did not tell that story to his shettia. The police sent for him after about five or six days. He was frightened at seeing the police. They took him over to the Fouzdar at about six in the evening. He did not see the previous witness there. He knew that witness. He at first denied all knowledge but after half an hour he was made to confess. He was taken to the Fouzdar at about six o'clock and he confessed everything after sun-set; after lamps were lit. He confessed as he was afraid that the police would torture him. He confessed as the Fouzdar threatened him. He said "Say, or I'll beat you." No other policeman was present there, when he was threatened, he said yes, the accused had come to my place. He said nothing more. He confessed the rest i. e. about the murder, when it was pitch dark. He reached home at a late hour in the night.

Cross-examined witness said that he could not count days. He did not know the names of days. He knew only "Thursday and Friday." He learnt the names of those days about two months ago.

Re-examined witness counted the days of the week in proper order. As he was afraid, he denied all knowledge. He did know all the facts. He told the Fouzdar everything that was true.

Doming John, examined by Mr. Pradhan, said that he was a dhobi. He knew all the accused. He had known the deceased also. He knew them for the last three years. He washed their clothes. Witness here indentified certain clothes belonging to the deceased and the accused. Those clothes were seized by the police in the search.

Witness said he identified the clothes by his marks.

The witness was not cross-examined.

The Court here rose for the day.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of a special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay held on the 12th October.

Considered the following report of the Improvements Committee, No. II, dated 16th September:—

Widening the Chunam Kiln Road and the road in continuation of it southwards to Sandhurst Road, to 80'.

We have considered, with reference to the proceedings of the Board, dated the 16th July 1909, the following:—

(a) Letter from the Engineer, dated the 4th September:—

"With reference to your letter of the 12th August I have the honour to forward herewith two estimates, one, amounting to Rs. 11,500, being the extra cost of construction for making the Chunam Kiln Road 80 feet wide instead of 60 feet wide, as originally proposed; the other, amounting to Rs. 4,550 is for widening the new road between Girgaum Back Road and Sandhurst Road from 60 to 80 feet; this latter of course does not include the loss sustained by having less land to sell. The loss on this account would be Rs. 30,000, so that the total cost would be Rs. 34,550."

(b) Report from the Land Manager, dated the 2nd September 1909, and

(c) Note by the Chairman on the Land Managers report, dated 2nd September 1909, with analysis:—

CHUNAM KILN ROAD SCHEME.

"These papers may now be circulated to Improvements Committee, with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 70 of 23rd March 1909."

"Personally I am strongly in favour of the cheaper 80' scheme referred to in Land Manager's para. 73, the loss on which (vide appended analysis) is estimated at Rs. 3,45,739 or nearly Rs. 80,000 less than the Improvements Committee passed for the original 60' scheme in their No. V of 7th September 1906.

"The new 60' scheme will involve a loss of about 1 lakh less, viz., Rs. 2,48,576; and in the present state of our finances we can ill afford to forego the saving of a lakh over a road of about 1,200 feet in length; but the trouble is that once we commit ourselves to a 60' road buildings will certainly be forthwith erected right up to the edge of the road, and it will henceforth be impossible to get it widened beyond 60' except at prohibitive, cost, the extent of which may be judged from the difference of Rs. 80,000 between the dearer and the cheaper 80' schemes, this difference being almost entirely due to the acquisition of houses in the last 80' of the road at Grant Road corner. If it be agreed (a point on which I am doubtful) that a 60' breadth is sufficient for the traffic in the present generation, then perhaps we may ask that, in consideration of our incurring the extra cost of an 80' road to save expense to posterity, we may be allowed to spread repayments of the loan required for this work over 80 years instead of the usual 60.

"The Engineer puts the cost of widening the connecting road between Girgaum Back Road and Sandhurst Road in the line of Chunam Kiln Road at Rs. 4,550; and, further, we must reckon the loss of rent on the 20' strip which would otherwise be included in our leased plots; this capitalised amounts to about Rs. 30,000.

"If the Board decide to stick to the original 60' Scheme, the dissents received will have to be considered by the Improvements Committee and the Scheme sent on to Government for sanction and declaration. If the 60' scheme is decided on, fresh notification will have to be issued under Section 32.

"I may mention that Gilder Street, which is the continuation of Chunam Kiln Road, northwards, is 80' broad as far as Bellasis Road, part of it having been recently widened by the Municipality."

We are unanimously of opinion that the Chunam Kiln Road and the road connecting it with Sandhurst Road should be made 80' broad; that as regards the former a revised notification should now be issued under Section 32 of the Act, and that the development plan of the latter should be altered accordingly.

Resolution Items 2 and 3 of the Report are adopted.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Scindia," Oct. 23.

The Anchor Line s.s. "Scindia," will sail from No. 2 Victoria Dock early morning on the 23rd with following passengers. Medical inspection will take place alongside the vessel at 5-45 p.m. on the 22nd instant:—

TO PORTSAID.

Alauddin, Mr S 3 Ladies, and Hakim child Cousin, Munshee,

TO LONDON.

Croik, Mr H E — Taylor, Mr J
Forbes, Mr T A C — Villis, Miss H

TO LIVERPOOL.

Bridgemann, Lt Hon H G O — Kaberry, Mr J L
Humphorey, Miss W A — May, Miss X E

INDIAN NEWS AND NOTES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.]

THE HINDU CONFERENCE.

Welcome to the Delegates,

LAHORE, October 21.

The following is the summary of the speech of Rai Bahadur Lalchand, Advocate and sometime Judge, Chief Court, Chairman, Reception Committee, Hindu Conference, delivered to-day.

In welcoming the delegates, he said the duty assigned to him was the most pleasant and honourable he ever had to perform in his life. To accord welcome to Hindu brethren assembled together in Conference for deliberating on purely Hindu interests is an honour which may gratefully be accepted by any member of the community and to the first to do so is assuredly a matter for extreme self gratification and congratulation. Caste Conferences among the Hindu community may within certain legitimate bounds be useful, but they fall short of meeting the true needs of the Hindu community as a whole, of consolidating the community in one bond of union and safeguarding its special and peculiar interests. The times we live, he said, are characteristic of communal struggle, and quoting from Manu he said that the survival of the fittest is all predominant and the universal law which rules the issue certainly inanimate life if not even in inanimate nature. As nature abhors a vaccum, so it is repugnant and repulsive to the existence of comparatively weakening living things. The survival of the fittest is the natural law subject, no doubt, to restrictions imposed by moral laws. But moral laws at best are weak influences when opposed to and confronted with self-interest. Advanced civilisation condemns methods of murder, dacoity and brigandage by which savages make short shrift of their neighbours, but it blinks at the same result if achieved by peaceful economic struggle. The struggle for existence, therefore, goes on in spite of moral laws. The latter only make the issue less brutal and more human, but the subject it none the less the pervading and predominant interest of self-preservation and self-interest. Self-interest then is the pivot round which the doctrine of the survival of the fittest revolves and "Bijmantram" here as in religion is to evolve self-consciousness. In order to attain spiritual elevation the first and foremost essential step is to know the spirit within. The same is the case with the communities, "Know thyself" is as essential there as here. A community which does not know itself does not feel its individual pulse, does not glory in its past, and in the future is for all intents and purposes dead and self-effaced community. Individualism, whether personal or communal, revolts against the Vedantic doctrine of "maya" and rightly, for otherwise it would mean death and self-effacement. He was glad that self-consciousness is asserting itself in the Hindu community and the present Conference was but a phase of this renovated conscience and he greeted, hailed and accorded welcome to it with all his heart. The consciousness has taken its rise at a most in opportune and critical juncture. The process of disintegration, he said, was in full swing, each community clamouring for separate rights. The Hindu community, as he said on a previous occasion, is willing to work with other communites as comrades on grounds of just equality. If, however, there is neither such a desire nor willingness, then the Hindu community need not fall on its knees to crave for union. It has enough of work for itself, enough of energy to work out its own destiny for itself. He said that the movement they had met together to inaugurate is founded on deeper forces than imitation can reach; it is the keener evolution of self-consciousness forced doubtless by surrounding circumstances, but still as natural as an upheaval, is moved by collateral pressure. The movement was not limited to that Province, but was spreading while it was revealing and asserting its existence in that Province. It broke through the shell in that incomparable pamphlet "The Dying Race in Eastern Part of Peninsula." At the recent Conference of United Bengal at Hughli there were resolutions on the decrease of the Hindu population in Bengal and the amelioration of the condition of the depressed classes. Both these resolutions show the inward awakening of the Hindu mind to the need for self-existence and it is a matter of sincerest gratification that the awakening has taken place in the province which forms the very vanguard of the Hindu society in culture. The progress of a community is as much measured by its numerical strength, as by its moral and economic achievements, and depletion by transfer of allegiance to other communities is more baneful than depletion by death. It is more essential not to permit the least in road on moral sentiment which binds together a community even if desire to form a wider community by co-operation with other communities were to be sacrificed for its sake. The Hindu spirit is gushing forth not only in the north, west and east, but in southernmost corner of this great country, and in this connection he referred to a lecture of the Advocate-General of Madras in which he expressed his preference for Ramayana and Mahabaratha to suzerainty over the world. He trusted that the beacon light of the Punjab Hindu Sabha would bring the Hindus in the Province to the right channel and help to strengthen, consolidate and invigorate the Hindu community. The call for consolidation and union cannot be more imperative and urgent than at present juncture. Caste unions are positively harmful, if they are to create a sentiment of self-importance as distinguished from other sections of the Hindu community. The Hindu Conference obliterates such distinctions. This Conference brings together the Hindu brethren on a common platform and a common roof for conferring on Hindu interests and divising for the protection of the Hindu cause, the perpetuation of Hindu instincts and the amilioration of the Hindu condition. Self-consciousness, fitness, consolidation were three crucial factors which mould over the destinies of the communities and form their watchword.

He then dwelt on the amelioration of depressed classes. The Hindu Conference, he said, will carry on the work of consolidation in midst of the celebration of most auspicious and glorious occasion in Hindu history when virtue triumphed over vice as depicted in Ramayana. He urged upon his audience to imbibe and act upon true spirit of Ramayana and perform communal "Yagna" with redoubled vigour with a sense of their own vitality and manhood.

Sir Pratul Chandra Chatterji, Kt., C.I.E., President of the Hindu Conference, said:—He regarded it as a great distinction to preside over a gathering composed of the cream of the Hindus of the province. But he confessed that it was not without many searchings of heart and considerable hesitation that he took up his duties but it struck him that all his past was thrown away if he did not prove of some service to his co-religionists at this juncture when the Hindu community of this province stands in a difficult and dangerous position at the parting of ways in respects of many matters vitally affecting them. If his opinions lack boldness and originality, some of them may possess recommendation of being the result of experience. He was sure the Conference would show caution and patient good temper in deliberation and the basis principle of its actions will be a steadfast loyalty to the British Government. He deemed that the Conference threw obstacles in the way of national advancement and retard the growth of the sentiment of nationality. The Sabha concerns itself with the well-being and advancement of the Hindu community, but this connotes the recognition of the rights of other communities. In fact, if it is true to the Hindu instincts and training, it can never be aggressive. The Hindu Sabha or Conference does not necessarily lead to disruption of relations of the Hindus with other communities. There is a real need for some such organization to watch over and promote manifold interests of the Hindu community.

Apart from politics the economic and social conditions appear to be in a position of great confusion and peril, and, giving rise to anxious thought in the minds of all patriotic Hindus, the economic questions are too intimately mixed up with the social to be capable of being adequately dealt except by such organisation. The alternative is to let things into a still more dangerous state. It would be paying too great a price for the imaginary bugbear to give up for its sake solid advantages of properly constituted body to look after our interests. The Hindu Sabha has rightly decided to avoid politics, properly so called in its programme. He thought that the principles of Sabha are not obnoxious to any rule framed by the Government against its servants participating in politics. The Sabha has refrained from agitating or supporting any agitation for a change in the machinery of the Government and has only submitted representations against particular measures pressing hard upon the Hindu Community.

Politics is a concern of the whole nation and should take full note of the conflicting interests of the component parts of His Majesty's subjects in India and reconcile them on sound and just ground. Politics has engrossed the attention of the educated Hindus far too much for the last quarter of a centiry to the detriment of social and economic questions and created unhealthy excitement in the minds of our young people and warped their moral notions. He deplored the London outrage and said the prominent characteristic of the Hindu people is engrained veneration for sanctity of life. An active pursuit of politics by the educated Hindus has created dislike against it in the minds of the bulk of the Anglo-Indian community and the Congress got itself branded as disloyal and seditious. A Mahomedan political association suddenly sprung into existence and straightway leaped into fame and claimed premier position for its co-religionists.

Reforms have been coupled with a concession of Mahomedan superiority and claim for creation of separate electorates. The Congress has all along acted with scrupulous regard for the rights of minorities, but both here and in India the Anglo-India is full of Anti-Hindu prejudice. He said he would be the last person to say anything against the Congress or lend support to the Anti-Congress propaganda. But the Congress does not preclude the need of a special organisation to look after the interests, other than political, of the Hindus. We should eschew frankly the self-seeking and aggressive political creed of Moslem League. He wished the Congress every success in its efforts, but the Hindu Sabha does not trench on its office, but works in a different sphere.

Continuing on the agenda of the business and reforms, Sir Protul Chandra said:—

The most unobjectionable course was to give proportional representation to the various classes of His Majesty's subjects with special power reserved to Government to make such appointments under the Nomination Clause as might be deemed necessary for the safeguarding of the interests of, and giving special concessions to, important minorities. The Hindu Sabha submitted two representations on the Reform Scheme for the protection of Hindu interests and can submit fresh representation if necessary. As regards Government Service subject to the primary and paramount condition of fitness, appointments to Indians should be apportioned in his opinion.

The Hindu Sabha has submitted a representation on the subject as regards Land Alienation Act. He was, he said, one of the Officers in favour of the principle of the Act and he adhered to that opinion, but the working of the Act has been in some respect detrimental to the Hindus which it need not have been. The Punjab Pre-emption Act has aggrevated the evil and he doubted the propriety and soundness of the policy of the Acts. The present law gives reasonable cause for dissatisfaction to Hindus of the upper classes. The President here criticised the policy of Acts and said they might become instruments for working injury on certain classes of His Majesty's subjects.

Speaking of nationality he said he was strongly in favour of nationality, but nation should be Indian nation and not Hindu nation, country, and not religion should be the ultimate basis of nationality. But as long as the bulk of articulate section of the Mahomedan brethren hold to different ideal, we must be content ourselves with trying to promote national sentiment among our Hindu brethren.

He spoke then on the necessity of better cultivation of Sanskrit and the development of the Punjabee which is the true vernacular of the Province and of Hindee and of encouraging Hindu Kathas and Sikh Shabads and celebrating national festivals.

He dwelt on encouraging the Ayurvedic system as complimentary to European system and asked for assistance of Government and the public to establish a properly equipped Ayurvedic school. He referred to technical education and knowledge of manual arts. He commended a phamplet "A Dying Race" and said that should serve as an eye-opener, for what he says of Bengal is apparently more or less true of the whole of India and referred to the Census figures in support of the theory of the decrease of Hindu populations. He denounced as insensate and fatuous policy of forcing the lower classes of Hindus to abjure Hinduism. He next dwelt on the physical degeneration of the Hindus and unification of sub-castes; the only obstacle against latter is custom and not religion.

He concluded by dwelling on the desirability of the existence of amicable relations between the Hindus and Anglo-Indian fellow-subjects and repudiated the unjust aspersions on Hindu loyalty and urged the audience to do duty, leaving, as Geeta says, the issue to God.

ANOTHER CYCLONE FORMING.

CALCUTTA, October 21.

According to the weather report another cyclone is forming in the Andaman sea. The fall in pressure over the Andaman Sea has increased and indicates that another depression is forming in the Bay. The Meteorological Reporter thinks the storm is probably about 250 miles nort-west of Port Blair and that should the depression develop its probable course will be in a north-westerly direction towards the Circars coast. Therefore Calcutta may escape its worse features.

News from the cyclone affected tracts are now beginning to distil. The official report supports the story of devastation. It has now been definitely ascertained that four steamers, twelve flats and three launches were sunk; besides four steamers and several flats and launches were damaged. The river Ganges is now thirteen feet above the normal water level and has gone down two feet in two days. A Chandpur message despatched on Monday but which reached Calcutta today states that the river swelled so high that it threatened to deluge the whole town. A large number of pucca houses collapsed and there is not a hut standing. No information has been received from Eastern Bengal, east of Serajgunj.

Mr. B. Chuckerbutty and Mr. B. K. Lahiri, two well-known members of the Calcutta Bar had an exciting but unpleasant experience of the cyclone on Sunday while on their way from Naraingunge to Goalundo. They however reached Calcutta safely last evening.

CONVICTION OF A POLICEMAN.

Successful Appeal.

CALCUTTA, October 21.

The Sessions Judge of Rungpore has disposed of an appeal preferred by Hari Dass Chatterjee, Police Sub-Inspector, G. R. P., Saidpore, against an order of the Magistrate of Nilphamari, sentenced him to a month's rigorous imprisonment. It was said by the prosecution that in July last he had wrongfully confined a Durwan of the Maharaja of Cooch Behar and assaulted him for disobeying his orders. The Judge remarked that the evidence was not conclusive and set aside the conviction.

ARMS ACT PROSECUTION.

CALCUTTA, October 21.

Yesterday, before the Deputy Magistrate of Alipur, the police prosecuted Poran Chunder Pal, on a charge of having possessed an arm without a license. It was stated that the accused, on the morning of Partition Day, passed along the Russa Road, with a sword concealed on his person, to his house at Dhakuria. The Police on suspicion arrested the accused and instituted a search in his house but found nothing incriminating. He held no license for a sword. The case was adjourned for farther hearing.

KARACHI FREIGHTS.

KARACHI, October 21.

The freight market has become dull again although during the early part of the week a fair amount of tonnage was taken up. Shippers apparently find it extremely difficult to buy wheat in any quantity and business is much hindered in consequence.

The wheat shipments to date have already fallen below the total of 1907 by some three lakhs of tons.

COUNCIL BILLS.

SIMLA, October 21.

Twenty lakhs of Council Bills have taken in demand drafts at 1s. 4 1-32d. representing ten per cent. of the tenders and twenty lakhs taken also in demand bills at 1s. 4 1-16d. representing the tenders in full. Next week's allotment is unchanged.

LECTURE ON THE CONGRESS.

The only Road to Progress.

LAHORE, October 21.

Rao Bahadur Madholkar who arrived here yesterday morning, was entertained at a tea party in his honour, by the hon'ble Lala Harkishen Lal. In the evening he delivered a lecture on the Congress at the Bradlaugh Hall. Moulavi Muhurrum Ali Chist presided and in his opening speech referred to Madholkar's great services to the country and the part he took in the deputation to England in 1890. The lecturer began by referring to the awakening wave of a renaissance or national self-consciousness that has come all over the East and has been unifying and consolidating oriental nations. The wave has been felt in India and the unifying process has been in accordance with teachings of the Upanishads and Gita. But Self-Government is a necessary condition of our progress and so the Congress has from the outset set its heart on Self-Government within the Empire which alone is a safe and practical ideal. The Congress has always looked up to the Charter of 1833 and the Proclamatiom of 1858 which pledges equality of treatment and the obliteration of the colour bar. India can never be disloyal so long so the Government observes the policy of equal justice. He then referred to the great work of the Congress and said the Indian Councils Act was the result of the labours of Gladstone and Bradlaugh, Hume and Wedderburn, W. C. Bannerji and Surendranath Bannerji. The present Councils Reforms are also due to the Congress as also the appointments of the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha to the Viceroy's Council and of the Indians to the Council of the Secretary of State. That was the beginning of the Government being nationalised. He was convinced that the progress was only possible through work on the Congress lines. The constitution of the Congress adopted at the Allahabad Convention merely perpetuates the traditional policy and principles of the Congress from its birth. He said the Congress was justified in insisting that its adherents must subscribe to the fundamental principales and in this matter there was no substantial difference between him and his friend, Mr. A. Chaudhari, in his speech on Partition Day. He agreed with Mr. Chaudhari that the door of reconciliation was still open with regard to those who kept away from the Congress but were amenable to order and law. He understood that the Punjab was dissatisfied with the reforms as the boons conferred on her were by far smaller than those given to other Provinces, but they should remember that his own Province has got nothing. Still he had not lost heart. He hoped these grievances would be removed in the course of a few years. We should not slacken our zeal for the Congress which secured these reforms. He concluded by pleading for Hindu-Mahomedan unity. Madholkar left by the Bombay mail last night.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD IN SIMLA.

SIMLA, October 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay Macdonald, M.P. arrived here last evening and stayed at the Hotel Royal for an hour and then removed to Snowdon where they are staying as guests of the Commander-in-Chief. He began his morning by calling at Viceregal Lodge and was fully occupied for the rest of the day. He gave a brief interview to our representative, but was reluctant to talk Indian Politics as he said "I am yet more of a student than a critic." They had a pleasant journey and met with cordial reception from those Europeans and Indians with whom they came in contact. Speaking of the railway travelling Mr. Macdonald said it is not bad and compares very favourably with other countries. "I am glad to learn that the railway officials are paying special attention to the comfort and convenience of 3rd class passengers". We discussed Reuter's report of the secession of Messrs Burt and Fenwick from the Labour Party and he complained of the partisan complexion of the cable service which he said was in certain cases unworthy of credence. Messrs Fenwick and Burt never joined the Labour Party and the report of their secession has a myth. Taking of Home politics Mr. Macdonald said "When I left England the situation was indeed good. Since then there might have been changes. I however think that in the event of General Election taking place the Liberals will return to power with a good working majority.

Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald leaves Simla to-morrow morning for Peshawar and will visit Lahore, Delhi, Benares and several other centres in Upper India before reaching Calcutta. They will then proceed to Madras and pass through Hyderabad to Bombay on the return journey reaching England early in January. He is anxious to be present at the General Election if he can. Saying goodbye he said:—"I like the country and am confident of its future prosperity."

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

SIMLA, October 21.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was recorded in Simla this morning at 5 hours 13 minutes. The distance of its origin was about 500 miles.

THE RECENT RAILWAY DACOITY.

DACCA, October 21.

It is reported that some houses at Madhyapara, Shilimpur and Sonarang in Vikrampur have been recently searched in connection with the railway dacoity to find out one Suresh Chandra Sen of Madhyapara, an absconder suspected to be connected with the crime.

The D. S. P. with some subordinates left Dacca the day before yesterday in a launch and returned last evening. Nothing is know of the result of the searches. Purna Lahiri and other expert detectives are rumoured to have come here in connection with the dacoity.

INVESTIGATING BERI-BERI.

CALCUTTA, October, 21.

Sometime ago the Calcutta Medical Club appointed an Investigation Committee to enquire into the causes of beri-beri. The Committee has submitted its report. The majority of the members are of opinion (1) that all that is known at present regarding the nature of the epidemic seems to point to its being an affection intimately connected with food (2) that there is strong evidence to suspect adulterated mustard oil as its cause and (3) that the selection and use of pure food articles, particularly mustered oil, should be strongly recommended as a preventive measures.

BURGLARIES IN EASTERN BENGAL.

CALCUTTA, October 21.

Burglaries either political or non-political in Eastern Bengal have not lost their novelty. A serious dacoity has taken place at Daripur. The houses of a retired Police Inspector and a Sub-Inspector have been plundered of all their cash and jewellery. The Superintendent of Police and the Magistrate hastened to the spot, but no clue has been found yet. Not long ago a District Engineer's boat was robbed at Madaripur within 100 yards of the police station and sub-divisional house while another boat was pillaged near by without any obstruction. The dacoity is said to have been committed when the police officers were away inquiring into a Swadesi case.

THE LANDER-BRUNTON LANCETS.

MADRAS, October 21.

The Government of Madras have ordered twelve thousand lancets from the Bombay Medical Stores for the treatment of snake bite with permegnate of potash. These lancets will be distributed amongst the medical department and others in this Presidency.

It is quite probable that a committee will be appointed to deal with the proposed amalgamation of Public Works Accounts with the Financial Enrolled List. The new scheme will take effect from next official year.

Next year the strength of the appraising staff of the Imperial Customs in India is to be raised from 19 to 25 at an annual cost of Rs. 46,800, the staff of Preventive Department is to be raised from 172 inspectors and officers to 210 cost in this case including higher rates of pay the cost will be Rs. 67,700 per annum.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA XIITH EXTRA MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, October 21.

DONCASTER PLATE.—Seven furlongs:—Metal Maid 10st 3lbs; Pincher 10st 1lb; Paulp 9st 13lbs; Oakton 9st 12lbs; Ashanti Gold 9st 11lbs; Foreit 9st 3lbs; Boomey 9st 2lbs; Admiral Crichton 8st 8lbs; St Patrick 8st 5lbs; T.M.S. 7st 13lbs; Milner II 7st 9lbs; Winsome 7st 5lbs; Lady Honor 7st 3lbs; Rosewater 6st 4lbs.

MATHERAN PLATE.—Moonib Pasha 9st 12lbs; Shanwar 8st 8lbs; Mudyoor 8st 5lbs; Dilerjung 7st 9lbs; Hishan 7st 7lbs; Chechan 7st 6lbs; Yacoot 7st 4lbs; Murzook 7st 4lbs; Selection 6st 10lbs.

ARAB WELTER CONSOLATION.—One mile:—Shawcutt 10st 3lbs; Thaboor 9st 7lbs; Littlegafil 8st 3lbs; Mooltan 9st 1lbs; Silvermine 9st; Desert King 8st 13lbs; Bailey 8st 8lbs; England 8st 6lbs; Middleman 8st 4lbs; Thuvil 8st 2lbs; Darwin 7st 12lbs; Murmurees 7st 8lbs; Brukat 7st.

ARAB PONY SELLING PLATE, five furlongs:—Muddaries 7st 13lbs; Assi 7st 12lbs; Malik Jaman 7st 10lbs; Little Jocker 7st 10lbs; Mannlicker 7st 10lbs; Hochal 7st 10lbs; Angler 7st 7lbs; Gwalior 7st 7lbs; Tamim 7st 6lbs; Disfigure 7st 4lbs; Milbis 7st 3lbs; Sirur 7st 1lb; Henry 7st; Merchant 7st; Collector 7st; Calcutta 6st 12lbs; Gaucho 6st 12lbs.

DUSSERA PLATE.—One and a quarter mile.

First Division.—Sealkote 9st 7lbs; Darianoor 9st 5lbs; Parliament 9st 3lbs; Dhafer 8st 12lbs; Company 8st 8lbs; Jebangir 8st 5lb; Shawcutt 8st 5lbs; Spearmint 8st; Young Salanic 7st 13lbs; Alma 7st 11lbs; Colaba 7st 9lbs; Thaboor 7st 9lbs; Urgent 7st 8lbs.

Second Division.—Red 9st 9lbs; Bendiga 9st 2lbs; Hazza 8st 11lbs; Devon 8st 4lbs; Dumro 8st 3lbs; Lapwing 8st 3lbs; Antica 8st 2lbs; Hadee 8st 1lb; Amood 8st; Little Gafil 8st; Hamayoon 7st 13lbs; Arab Lord 7st 6lbs; Corrector 7st.

MAIDEN PONY PLATE.—Six furlongs.—First Division:—Littlegaffs 9st 4lbs; Hoodaib 8st 13lbs; the monarch 8st 6lbs; Murmurees 8st 5lbs; Ebrahim Pasha 8st 5lb; Grey Morn II 8st 4lb; Lahuk 8st 3lbs; Beglerdeg 8st 3lbs; Thuses 8st 3lbs; Blood 8st 1lbs; Nishan 7st 13lbs.

Second Division.—Matheran 9st; Muzloon 9st; Priceless 8st 13lbs; Waterloo 8st 12lbs; Waziristan 8st 12lbs; Mizkiebeg 8st 10lbs; Hurr 8st 10lbs; Contractor 8st 9lbs; Orby 8st 8lbs; Neb 8st 7lbs; Injabukh 8st.

GYMKHANA ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Bombay Gymkhana Athletic Sports will be continued to-morrow, Saturday, beginning at 3-30 p.m. The following is the order of the events:—

1. 100 yard Flat Race (final); 2. High Jump; 3. Sack Race; 4. 120 yards Hurdle Race (final); 5. 1-2 mile Flat Race; 6. Veteran's Race—120 yards Handicap; 7. 150 yards (handicap); 8. Tilting the Bucket; 9. 1-4 mile (Handicap); 10. Tug-of-war (final); and 11. 1-4 mile Obstacle Race.

The 100 yards should produce a good race and a close finish. The High Jump appears to be very open as several competitors have all gone well over 5ft. in practice. The Hurdle Race appears to be a good thing for Captain O'Brien and the stalwart figure of Mr. Heugh Symons will not improbably be the first to break the tape in the Veterans' Race. A hard tussle is expected in the final of the Tug-of-war between the Rugby Football Team and the Light Horse Team. The destination of the "Young Cup," for the best Athlete in the Sports, is still quite uncertain, and much will depend upon the 100 yards race.

BAZAARS OF BURMA.

Mr. E. A. Wakefield, American Consul in Rangoon, in a report concerning the manner in which trade is conducted in Burma, and with which American exporters must become familiar, says: The great bulk of retail trading in all lines in Burma is conducted in the bazaars. These bazaars are in reality a community of shop and stall-keepers congregated within the limits of a building, usually of one story, for the purpose of the trading and bartering so common in the East. Every town and village has its bazaar section or sections, and, considering the relative size of average transactions, the amount of trade transacted is surprisingly large. In Rangoon there are four principal and several smaller bazaars, the largest, owned by the Surati Bazaar Company, accommodating some 600 or 800 dealers. This bazaar is owned by and named after the natives of Surat, in the Bombay presidency, who are inhabitants of Rangoon. They are Mahomedans, and as, on religious grounds, they neither give nor receive interest, their investments are largely in land. As they were in Rangoon before land values went up by leaps and bounds, they own much of the most valuable property in the principal business quarter. Probably tow-thirds of the stall keepers in the Surati bazaar are Mahomedans and the remainder Burmese women. The Burmese men are not naturally traders and are seldom conspicuous in the business community of Rangoon. The Surati Bazaar Company is capitalized at about £12,500, and the annual profits are said to exceed £32,000. The stock is, of course, worth many times its original value. This bazaar is in four sections. The other principal bazaars are the Strand Market, a municipal bazaar owned and operated by the Rangoon Municipality, covering a space approximately 600 by 300 feet; the Iron Bazaar, so called because the roof is corrugated iron, about 125 by 600 feet in size; and the Poozoondoung Bazaa, about 300 by 300 feet. The stalls vary in size from 3 feet square to 12 by 15 feet. In the municipal bazaar the rents range from twopence to 2s. which are collected daily by the superintendent of markets In the Surati bazaar rents are considerably higher, in some instances reaching nearly £20 per month for the most desirable. Every imaginable kind of commodity is sold in the bazaar, and the scene during the morning hours, when trade is lively, is exhilarating and picturesque. In some commodities, notably carvings, ornaments, and curios, there is no well-defined standard of values outside the regular carving and curio shops, which are not in the bazaar. The prices at which these may be obtained depend largely upon the respective abilities of the buyer and seller in bargaining, and this holds good in some of the regular curio shops, probably to a slight extent in all of them. It is not safe to make an offer which seems ridiculously low compared with the asking price unless one is prepared to take the article in question. Even in the staple commodities the bargaining method holds sway, although it is probable that this is becoming less prominent each year.

The stocks in view are not very imposing, although it is really surprising how much some traders keep, considering the small limits in which they carry on business. Some carry reserve stocks at their homes or in godowns, while others buy, from importing agents and dealers in local supplies, quantities sufficient to meet immediate requirements. The importing agents are not usually confined to any one particular line, but handle almost anything which finds a profitable market. It is this peculiarity in the Rangoon trade which makes it difficult to list importers in particular lines of trade. Firms having extensive dealings with bazaar traders send a salesman or bazaar reporter to the bazaar each day, whose business it is not only to sell merchandise but also to ascertain and report sales that have been made, with particulars as to amount of merchandise sold, the name of the seller, date of delivery, price terms of payment, etc. As all importing firms have agents at the various European shipping centres, they are able to make fairly accurate estimates of shipments to Burma, which, with the importing lists at Rangoon, enable each firm to know approximately the stock carried by its competitors. The bazaar trade is very large and constantly growing in volume as the city increases in population. To secure a much larger proportion of this trade for American products it is only necessary to give the same attention of details as is given by other exporting nations American trade suffers because of inaccessibility to stocks, length of time required for delivery, practically cash-payment requirements, and improper packing. The latter, however, is being improved, and the others would largely disappear if a sales depot or commission house were established at some point between Bombay and Singapore.

LIFELONG ECZEMA CURED AT LAST

Great Eruptions Broke Out When but a Baby and Lasted 19 Years—Pronounced Incurable at Hospitals—Pain and Disfiguration Terrible.

CUTICURA'S SUCCESS QUICK AND PERFECT



"Cuticura has completely cured me of watery eczema after nineteen years of suffering and fruitless trials of other remedies. I am now twenty-one years of age and the eczema began when I was about four months old. It started on my face with a large eruption like a blister, which would fill with watery matter and then burst. My parents tried everything they could think of but the disease spread until my face, arms and hands were completely covered. The irritation and pain were so great that they had to tie my hands up in wadding to prevent me from scratching the sores. My parents placed me in a private hospital. When they decided to take me away my eczema was not only worse but my health very much lowered.

"After this, three public hospitals were each given a fair trial with my case and at every one I was at last pronounced incurable. The doctor said that I should have these eruptions every spring and autumn. The blisters were a fearful size and got worse as I grew older. The pain of these sores was really terrible and the effect on my health was very bad. Apart from this I experienced great disadvantages from being disfigured, both in private life and in business, for no one liked to come too near me.

"At the earnest recommendation of a friend, I decided to give Cuticura a trial two years ago. Almost immediately I lost the pain and irritation and the spots rapidly disappeared. I persevered with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the result has been to rid my system completely of the disease. Miss Beatrice Jennings, 15, Nevill Road, Stoke Newington, London, N., Eng., Dec. 19, '08."

Cuticura Remedies are sold wherever the British Flag floats. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

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Opposite the Stock Exchange AND Close to all Business Places and Railways.

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Each Room has a Bath attached.

TERMS Rs. 3 PER DAY & UPWARDS.

The management have spared no pains or expense to make this Hotel in all respects unapproachable.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

WARRANTED TEN YEARS.



We despatch direct from our Coventry factory to any one, on ten days' approval, our highest grade Mead Coventry Flyers at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. Absolutely British-made throughout, and guaranteed longer than any other make.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coaster Hubs, Variable Gears, Best Makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Rim Brakes and all latest improvements.

Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the World. We guarantee safe delivery.

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Sal Hepatica

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions. For sale by chemists.



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BY THE WAY.

A WIDE MARK.

The House of Lords, greatly daring, have undertaken to define the phrase "working classes." They have introduced their definition into the Housing and Town Planning Bill. Ones admires them. The addition was needed. So plucky is the attempt that one hesitates to criticise it. Yet nothing is more certain than that the Lords have not succeeded in satisfying the general idea. Among the working classes, for instance, they place persons whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week. Our experience is that thousands of people earning thirty shillings a week and less would be mortally aggrieved by the suggestion that they are working men or working people. On the other hand, plenty of others whose income runs into thousands love to call themselves working-men. In such circumstances strict definition is impossible. The Lords' shot may hit the purpose of the Housing Bill. It won't reach any other, more comprehensive mark.

ARGUING IN A CIRCLE.

Speculation is rife on the date of the general election and on the main issue on which the country will be asked to decide, but whilst the opinion is pretty generally held that the former will probably fall somewhere between November and January, considerable divergence is manifest amongst the prophets of the latter. In the columns of the Radical Press, our friend the enemy lays down the theory that the struggle is one between the Peers and the People. One prefers to call it Socialism or Unionism. Our opponents are confusing the People with the Commons. It is quite possible to maintain the theory that the struggle is one between Lords and Commons, but the fact that the Commons represented the People in 1905 by no means implies that they do so in 1909. To take such a thing for granted is illogically to establish the desired conclusion as one of the premises. The whole point of the general election is to discover whether the opinion of the nation is on the side of the Budget or of Tariff Reform, and to describe as "Peers v. People" a struggle which, if it occurs, will probably have been voluntarily referred by the former to the latter is to invite the application of the adage "that it takes two to make a quarrel." The Liberals must try again, and think of another war-cry.

THE ALTERNATIVE ROUTE.

It is not only the Budget which leads to that astonishing irresolution on the part of Mr. Lloyd George which displays him as the opportunist who finds it not only painful but impossible to come to such a thing as a decision. The wonderful Development Bill has the some injurious effect upon his divided mind. It was for instance, a cardinal point of that magic measure that new highroads were to be constructed, confined to the use of motor traffic. It was a slap-dash proposal, and it did not even please the motorist. So it is to be abandoned. Improvement of the existing roads is to come first, and any new highroads are to be open to general traffic. Well, that is a wise change of mind, and one may at least congratulate Mr. Lloyd George on the hardihood with which he allows himself to make the Chancellor of the Exchequer look foolish. But every one sees no great necessity for this expense of new highroads. To widen existing roads, improve their surface, do away with dangerous corners, construct new detours to avoid villages—here is plenty of work of a directly advantageous character. Other alluring but unpractical proposals may be indefinitely postponed. We want to make the highroads thoroughly utilitarian and to leave the lanes and by-ways of Great Britain as they are. The motor-car has no place there. They may be left to those who still care to ride a horse, or to taste their legs, to those whose chief concern is natural beauty and not necessarily a smooth surface and a clear run.

JOWETT ON LORD ROSEBERY

Lord Rosebery's recent utterences and present attitude give piquancy to a passage which a correspondent has rediscovered for us in Jowett's Letters. The Master of Balliol was staying with Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny Park rather more than twenty years ago, and he wrote thence: "My host here is very kind, and is a man whom I like. Do you know him? He is devoted to Gladstone, but I do not condemn every man for being that. He seems to me to care quite as much for literature as for politics, and to be 'essentially a Conservative.'" The interest of the quotation does not suffer from the fact that the confidence was addressed to the lady who is now Mrs. Asquith.

ON MR. BALFOUR.

At the same date the Master stated his first impressions of Mr. Balfour, who was near the beginning of his political career: "I am glad that you keep up your friendship with Mr. Arthur Balfour. He seems to me to be one of the first men of the day. He has so much courage and readiness, and such an absolute indifference to what is said of him. I suppose that his defect may be some want of sympathy, which is a great loss in a politician." Of that confidence also Mrs. Asquith was the recipient.

A ROMANTIC ISLAND FOR SALE.

North Uist announced for sale by auction is the second largest island of the Outer Hebrides, lying to the south of Harris, and has belonged to the Cambell-Orde family from time immemorial. Except by fishermen attracted by the unsophisticated salmon and sea-trout, this picturesque islet is seldom visited; but the view over land and water from Ben Lee, at the entrance of Loch Maddy, is unique, and includes remote St. Kilda, to which the village or settlement on the shore of the loch is the nearest point of civilisation.

THE PIONEER DIRIGIBLE BALLOON.

The French airship "Republique," which met with disaster the other day was the lastest thing in dirigibles, on the lines of the "Lebaudy No. 1," which led the way in dirigible balloons six years ago. That famous pioneer airship had a wonderfully successful career, but while landing at Meudon in November 1903 it was completely wrecked. The "Lebaudy No. 2" was at once commenced, and between August and December of the following year made over thirty ascents in varying winds, with one exception returning safely to its shed at Mendon. The third Lebaudy named "La Patrie," in July 1907 circled Paris frequently with marvellous ease, but, following the bad example of No. 2, it broke loose in December, and was last seen in the north of Ireland. It was replaced by the unfortunate "Republique."

SOME ELECTION STORIES.

Mr. Ian Malcolm, in a paper on "The Parliamentary Candidate," in the October "Cornhill," recalls some good election stories. Referring to the "delusion deep-rooted in the minds of innumerable voters that a man can only be 'putting up for Parliament' in order to better himself one way or another," and that no sacrifice has to be made by the candidate, he mentions the speech made by Sir Richard Temple, who had returned post haste from his duties in India arriving after his own contest had begun. Sir Richard used words to the following effect: "I have travelled 8,000 miles and surrendered £5,000 a year for the privilege of representing this great constituency;" but the proper sense of his generosity and public spirit was entirely marred by a remark from a loud voice in the crowd. "Oh, what a— —fool you must be!"

"THE VOICE IN THE CROWD."

Candidates, Mr. Malcolm says, have a very genuine respect for that "voice in the crowd," which upset so many of their finest periods by an interjected remark. "You are powerless in face of it; the lilt of your sentence is ruined. Your withering scorn is turned to laughter—and, after laughter, no retort appears effective. What, for instance, ought Lord George Hamilton to have said when, after questioning Mr. Gladstone's claim to the name of statesman, and describing the G.O.M. as 'a political adventurer who always had his eye on the Treasury bench,' 'the voice' answered 'Yes,' and he'll have his body there soon if you don't watch it!"

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

NEW EVENING GOWNS.

The latest evening toilettes in Paris, writes a lady correspondent are magnificent in texture and design. Moire, brocade, damask, embroidered mousseline de soie, and real lace with some ermine and sable, make up a gorgeous array of material, and the designers have used them with a royal disregard for cost. The princess robe reigns supreme in this class of gown, although it is so developed and modified that it may quite well lay claim to another name. Anyhow, the frocks are all of a piece, and whether their draperies be inspired by the tunics of ancient by the Greece or by the polonaise of the Princess Mathilde, they are almost always graceful. A brocade gown is, however, generally left royally princess, and only the varies in the fulness of its skirt. A very charming model in green and gold had a silken girdle looping up the train on one side. Another was in pale yellow damask with pointed Louis XV. bodice and full plain skirt, pleated on the hips. The popularity of the tunic for evening wear is quite understandable, for it is so very adaptable. A Liberty gown with a lace tunic is a stand-by for any woman, and failing lace embroidered mousseline may be used, or if the embroidered kind is too dear, just mousseline with a hem of liberty looks charming, especially if it is encircled with a silken girdle at the waist. Every corsage is draped to match the tunic, but with a heavier note of trimming. Berthas of lace are in vogue also, and are so put on as to leave the top part of the arm bare, a remnant of early Victorian days.

A FEW DETAILS.

Blouses show very little that is new, but one thing I notice is that the sleeves are all in one piece with the blouse, and have a drooping fullness below the elbow. A pretty idea in materials is to choose some brightly printed material, very soft in texture, and drape it with mousseline of the dominant shade. The effect is charming. Waistbelts are all folded, but they are not very wide, and some fasten at the side with a cockade, and have two ends of uneven length, not more than a quarter of a yard, finished off with two smaller cockades. Petticoats are still meagre, the ones most in vogue being in Liberty with one closely pleated flounce about two feet deep. Stockings must, of course, match the gown, and I am happy to say that the best-dressed women have discarded the club-toed, big-bowed American shoe, which has been adopted by every little work-girl in the Rue de la Paix. The wearing of artificial flowers in the daytime has been abandoned by the leadersof fashion, but real roses and carnations bloom gaily at their breasts. The only other alternative is a silken chou shaped like a rose, and worked in the middle with points of gold. They are very expensive, but they last and they pass as good taste.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 22nd October.

670 INSTRUCTIONS OFFICERS.

There will be an Instruction Parade for Officers on Friday the 22nd instant at 6 p. m. at the Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

671 INSTRUCTIONS.

The Gun Layers and Range Takers Class will be held on Saturday the 23rd instant at 5 p. m. at the Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder, all Gun Layers and Range Takers are requested to attend.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

672 GENERAL MEETING B. V. A. RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A General Meeting of the B. V. A. Rifle Association will be held at Messrs. Mongini Brothers Restaurant on Monday next the 25th instant at 7 p.m. All members of the Corps, interested in Shooting, are requested to attend.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 22nd October.

440.—Detail for the week ending 23rd instant.

To-day Friday 22nd inst.—"H" Coy. Parade on Coy. parade ground at 4 p.m.

II. "K" Coy. (John Connon School) Parade on Coy. parade ground at 3 30 p. m.

III. All Recruits of the Current Season to parade at Headquarters at 6-30 p. m.

441.—The new Forage Caps are ready for issue. Members are requested to draw them at once and to return their old caps at the time of issue.

442.—Musketry—Saturday 23rd instant—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be reserved for practice for the Viceroy's Cup Competition.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a. m.

The Competition will take place on Sunday the 24th instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-45 a. m.

443.—Parade—Monday 25th instant.—"G." Coy. Parade at the Gymkhana at 7-30 a. m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform.

444. Musketry—Monday 25th instant—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be avilable for Class Firing.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-5 a.m.

445. Enrolments—The undernamed having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows:—

No. 5105 Cyclist G. A. Hildreth, "E" Coy.
No. 6774 Vol. S. Favel, "F" Coy.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT Capt.,
Adjt, B. V. R.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	0	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	11
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	11
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	2
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	7
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	15
Total	0	0	74
This day last year	3	5	93

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

October 21th 1909.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	81	38	0
B	245	186	6
C	100	49	0
D	90	29	0
E	181	44	0
F	62	12	1
G	81	10	0
Total to date	841	363	7
Total rats killed			1,204

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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

HENRY MILLER.

"Have you seen Henry Miller?" "That" is the question. Not, "Have you seen "The Great Divide?"" Henry Miller, writes a London correspondent, was the hero in the new Frohman production at the Adelphi, is one of the most wonderful things in romantic actors that ever happened, at all events in this country. Fall in feature and burly in body, and with eyes brimming over with the sense of humour, he is externally the type of man that the average English manager would at once associate with the comedy department of melodrama. If you had not seen Henry Miller act, and you were asked, on meeting him for the first time, to guess what "line" he was in the habit of taking on the stage, you would, in all probability, be ready to swear that he was more often than not the soldier or sailor lover who shared the "comic relief" responsibilities with the heroine's uncles maidservant, whose name is generally Bridget.

A VERY GREAT DIVIDE.

There never was so "great" a "divide" as that which separates and distinguishes Henry Miller from the romantic actor as we in England have been trained to accept him. Henry Miller is not a bit like a romantic actor, and yet in the process of making his appeal to our hearts he achieves far greater things than does "the Apollo in riding breeches," as the ideal British romantic hero of the stage has somewhere been referred to. To see Henry Miller, to be under the spell of his extraordinarily sympathetic acting for five minutes, is to experience the uncomfortable feeling that romantic drama in England might not have come so many croppers, might not have given so many openings to dreary sex problematic plays and to music-hall sketches, had it shown more belief in what makes a good impression than in what makes a good photograph.

THE MANAGER'S WISH.

The desperately good-looking actor, it is comforting for just ordinary men to reflect, is by no means the safe speculation for managers he is popularly supposed to be. Said a well-known manager to me only the other day, in speaking of the so called "matinee idols" of the theatrical profession, "I wish the women and girls who come to the theatre to see them act were only half as many as those who write for their signatures on photo-postcards and in autograph books, and there would be a fortune made out of "matinee" idols every week!"

'Tis true the girls around them buzz
With cards and auto, books;
But handsome is as handsome does,
And not as handsome looks;

THE MAN-MAGNET.

Henry Miller possesses that rare power of holding his audience without seeming in the least bit anxious to do so. He does not come down to the footlights to engage your attention. He retires from them to the back of the stage, and you follow him with your eyes wide open and your sympathies held out to him in both your hands. He is a man-magnet, and you feel yourself drawn towards him like a steel filing or hemming needle. He never asks for your pity. He slinks away from it. He never looks up at the gallery as much as to say, "If you have tears, prepare to shed them now!" He is never in the conventional attitude of grief, and he has no table near upon which to flop and bury his head in his arms. He treats you as if you were nowhere near, and were not in the secret of his sorrow. Yet you are after him all the time with your offerings of sympathy. I almost felt hurt with him for not caring whether he had mine or not!

A PATHETIC FIGURE.

This curious quality of magnetic aloofness in Henry Miller comes out particularly strong in the beautiful scene of the plateau in the Cordillera Mountains, Southern Arizona, where the woman he has made wife by force, and learned to love more than he dreamed it was in him to love, leaves his primitive hut with her brother, for the home he has stolen her from. The wooing and the winning of Ruth Jordan had been rough and even sordid; but he has repented of that, and he loved mightily. Her persence in his hut had changed him from a wild beast into a lumbering, lovesick schoolboy, and there was nothing on earth that Stephen Ghent (Henry Miller) would not do to gain her real affection. But the wooing had been wrong and the winning had been wrong, and there was now "the great divide"; and the cold young wife from prim Massachusetts was going back to her old home.

THE GRIEF STORM.

She goes; leaving the lonely figure of the massive Arizona miner standing far back in the red glow of the setting sun. He is as still as the stone hut and as the rock upon which it is built. You feel the man is stunned, and you wait breathlessly for his awakening. He is not, as I have said, down by the footlights begging for the favour of our sympathetic attention, rolling his eyes and thumping his heart and emphasising every windy sigh with a dejected stride in the direction of nowhere in particular and a flop of the hand upon the brawny thigh. But he is far away on the rocks behind, with his broad back turned towards you. Yet there is so much pathos in every inch of this massive statue of despair, whose face, turned to the sinking sun, you cannot see, that you cough that bothering little cough, and begin removing that tiresome little bit of grit from the corner of your eye, long before Stephen Ghent slowly stretches out his great brown arms to the heavens, and brings his hands down tightly over his head, as if to press back to its source an eruption of grief that shakes his strong frame from head o foot.

AND A HOUSE OF LAUGHTER.

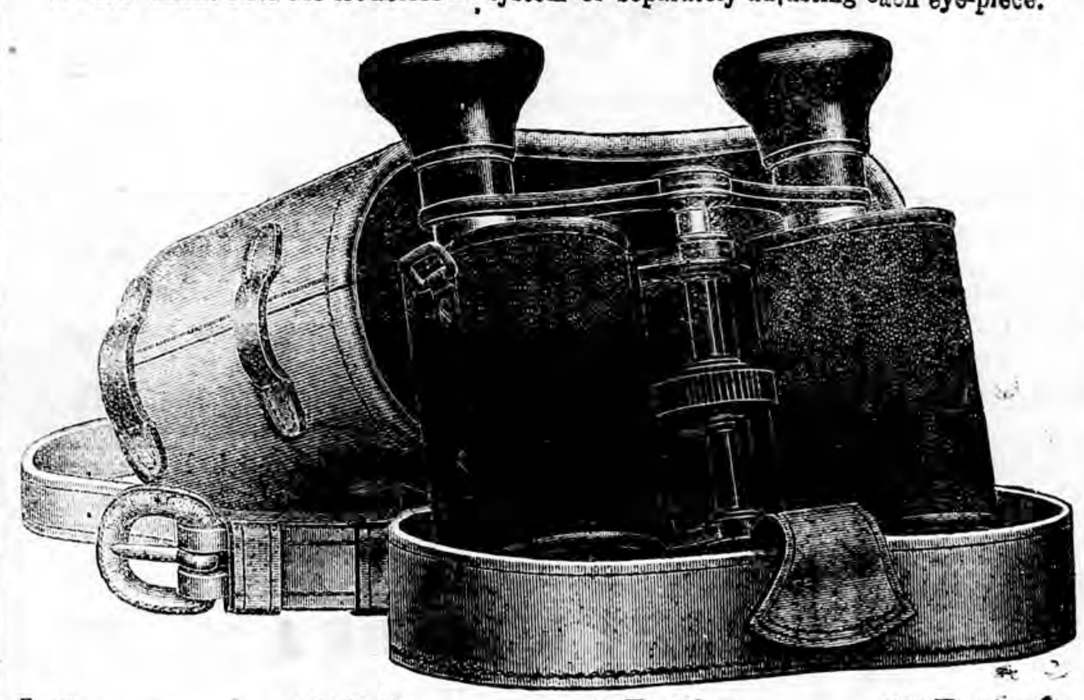
When you have visited your House of Tears, go to the House of Laughter a few doors off. This is really the Vaudeville, but it is the fashion now to change the name of a theatre, and it is justifiable as well as fashionable in the present case, because it is at the Vaudeville that Mr. Gaston Mayer is "presenting" nightly Mr. Anstey's uncommonly amusing farce. "The Brass Bottle." Only Mr. Anstey, "illustrious conqueror of common sense" (as Byron would have called him), could have turned to successful account, in modern surroundings, the story of Fakrash-El-Aamash, the Genie who, out of gratitude to the young Bloomsbury architect, Horace Ventimore, for releasing him from a brass bottle in which he had been confined for a few thousand years, transforms the poor man's humble "digs" into an Arabian palace, and fits it up, so to speak with dancing girls who fill his sweetheart, Sylvia, with jealousy and suspicion, and his prospective parents-in-law with indignation and disgust.

FAST AND FURIOUS.

Thoroughly of the Anstey brand is the fun that rattles out of the mistaken kindnesses of the grateful Fakrash, and it is good to find the actors and actresses at the Vaudeville taking it, as it were, in the spirit in which it is meant. It alarmed me rather to find the name of Mr. Frederick Kerr on the programme as "Producer," for Mr. Kerr is not a comedian of the mercurial order (thank goodness, for the sake of comedy, he is not), and I was afraid the players might have caught the Kerr manner at the rehearsals, and determined to take things coolly—which, of course, would never have done for "The Brass Bottle." But the fun proved fast and furious, Mr. Lawrence Grossmith and his distinguished companions taking it along, not at the speed of a Kerr, but of a motor car.

A PALACE PUZZLE.

Mr. Herbert Sleath informs me that there must be some error in the report that Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bourchier (Miss Violet Vanbrugh) have been engaged to appear at the Palace at Christmas, inasmuch as Mrs. Bourchier has signed herself for the run of "The Woman in the Case," the great success of which has led him (Mr. Sleath) to extend his tenancy of the New Theatre until after Christmas. And Mr. Alfred Butt, the manager of the Palace, informs me that there is no error in the report at all and that Mrs. Bourchier has positively signed a contract to appear at Christmas in a Palace sketch written by Mr. Henry Arthur Jones. Here's a how-de-do—here's a pretty mess! How are we to see the clever Miss Violet Vanbrugh at the Palace if she has signed to stay on at the New? And how are we to see her at the New if she has contracted to appear at the Palace?

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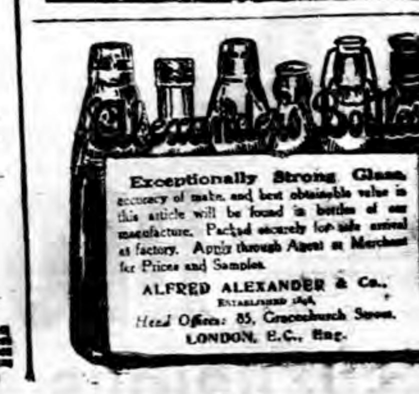
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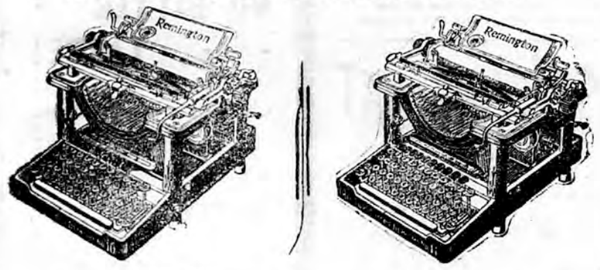
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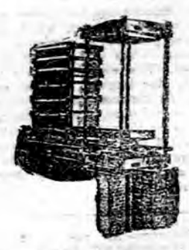
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